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General Assembly

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Seventy-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 140
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Egypt:* draft resolution

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions and decision on the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations, including its resolutions 55/5 B and C of 23 December 2000, 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, 58/1 B of 23 December 2003, 61/237 of 22 December 2006, 64/248 of 24 December 2009, 67/238 of 24 December 2012 and 70/245 of 23 December 2015 and its decision 68/548 of 27 December 2013,

Reaffirming Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 160 of its rules of procedure,

Recalling paragraphs 5 and 6 of its resolution 58/1 B,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Contributions on its seventy-eighth session[1] and the report of the Secretary-General on multi-year payment plans,[2]

1. *Reaffirms* that the determination of the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations shall remain the prerogative of the General Assembly;

2. *Also reaffirms* the fundamental principle that the expenses of the Organization shall be apportioned broadly according to capacity to pay;

3. *Further reaffirms* the obligation of all Member States to bear the expenses of the United Nations, as apportioned by the General Assembly, in conformity with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations;

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-third Session, Supplement No. 11* (A/73/11).

[2] A/73/76.

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4. *Reaffirms* that the Committee on Contributions as a technical body is required to prepare the scale of assessments strictly on the basis of reliable, verifiable and comparable data;

5. *Decides* that the scale of assessments for the period from 2019 to 2021 shall be based on the following elements and criteria:

(a) Estimates of gross national income;

(b) Average statistical base periods of three and six years;

(c) Conversion rates based on market exchange rates, except where that would cause excessive fluctuations and distortions in the income of some Member States, when price-adjusted rates of exchange or other appropriate conversion rates should be employed, taking due account of its resolution 46/221 B of 20 December 1991;

(d) The debt-burden approach employed in the scale of assessments for the period from 2016 to 2018;

(e) A low per capita income adjustment of 80 per cent, with a threshold per capita income limit of the average per capita gross national income of all Member States for the statistical base periods;

(f) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent;

(g) A maximum assessment rate for the least developed countries of 0.01 per cent;

6. *Recalls* its resolution 55/5 C, in particular paragraph 2 of that resolution, and deeply regrets that the major contributor has not settled its outstanding arrears promptly and in full;

7. *Recognizes* that the maximum assessment rate of 22 per cent does not reflect the principle of capacity to pay;

8. *Decides* to abolish the maximum assessment rate of 22 per cent;

9. *Notes* that the application of the current methodology, as set out above, reflects changes in the relative economic situations of the Member States of the United Nations;

10. *Also notes* that the assessment rates of developing countries are increasing significantly;

11. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions, in accordance with its mandate and the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, to review and make recommendations on the elements of the methodology of the scale of assessments in order to reflect the capacity of Member States to pay, and to report thereon to the Assembly by the main part of its seventy-sixth session;

12. *Expresses concern* that the Committee on Contributions used some data sets with limitations in the preparation of the scale of assessments, encourages Member States to submit national accounts data on a timely basis with the required scope, detail and quality, and requests the Committee on Contributions to consider all relevant data and appeals submitted by Member States that may affect their capacity to pay;

13. *Supports* the efforts of the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat in supporting statistics at the national level and in providing support to countries and regional organizations to enhance coordination, advocacy and resources for the implementation of the 2008 System of National Accounts;

14. *Resolves* that the scale of assessments for the contributions of Member States to the regular budget of the United Nations for 2019, 2020 and 2021 shall be as follows:

Member State	*Percentage*
Afghanistan	0.007
Albania	0.008
Algeria	0.135
Andorra	0.005
Angola	0.010
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002
Argentina	0.838
Armenia	0.006
Australia	2.024
Austria	0.620
Azerbaijan	0.047
Bahamas	0.016
Bahrain	0.046
Bangladesh	0.010
Barbados	0.006
Belarus	0.048
Belgium	0.752
Belize	0.001
Benin	0.003
Bhutan	0.001
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.016
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.011
Botswana	0.014
Brazil	2.787
Brunei Darussalam	0.023
Bulgaria	0.045
Burkina Faso	0.003
Burundi	0.001
Cabo Verde	0.001
Cambodia	0.006
Cameroon	0.013
Canada	2.504
Central African Republic	0.001
Chad	0.004
Chile	0.373
China	11.707
Colombia	0.281

Member State	*Percentage*
Comoros	0.001
Congo	0.006
Costa Rica	0.060
Côte d'Ivoire	0.012
Croatia	0.070
Cuba	0.079
Cyprus	0.033
Czechia	0.285
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010
Denmark	0.507
Djibouti	0.001
Dominica	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.052
Ecuador	0.078
Egypt	0.181
El Salvador	0.012
Equatorial Guinea	0.015
Eritrea	0.001
Estonia	0.035
Eswatini	0.002
Ethiopia	0.010
Fiji	0.003
Finland	0.386
France	4.054
Gabon	0.014
Gambia	0.001
Georgia	0.008
Germany	5.576
Ghana	0.015
Greece	0.335
Grenada	0.001
Guatemala	0.035
Guinea	0.003
Guinea-Bissau	0.001
Guyana	0.002
Haiti	0.003
Honduras	0.008
Hungary	0.188
Iceland	0.025

Member State	*Percentage*
India	0.814
Indonesia	0.530
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.389
Iraq	0.126
Ireland	0.339
Israel	0.448
Italy	3.029
Jamaica	0.008
Japan	7.847
Jordan	0.021
Kazakhstan	0.174
Kenya	0.023
Kiribati	0.001
Kuwait	0.231
Kyrgyzstan	0.002
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.005
Latvia	0.043
Lebanon	0.046
Lesotho	0.001
Liberia	0.001
Libya	0.029
Liechtenstein	0.008
Lithuania	0.065
Luxembourg	0.061
Madagascar	0.003
Malawi	0.002
Malaysia	0.332
Maldives	0.004
Mali	0.00[illegible]
Malta	0.015
Marshall Islands	0.001
Mauritania	0.002
Mauritius	0.011
Mexico	1.261
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001
Monaco	0.010
Mongolia	0.005
Montenegro	0.004
Morocco	0.054
Mozambique	0.004

Member State	*Percentage*
Myanmar	0.010
Namibia	0.009
Nauru	0.001
Nepal	0.007
Netherlands	1.242
New Zealand	0.266
Nicaragua	0.005
Niger	0.002
Nigeria	0.244
Norway	0.691
Oman	0.105
Pakistan	0.112
Palau	0.001
Panama	0.044
Papua New Guinea	0.010
Paraguay	0.016
Peru	0.148
Philippines	0.200
Poland	0.734
Portugal	0.320
Qatar	0.258
Republic of Korea	2.075
Republic of Moldova	0.003
Romania	0.194
Russian Federation	2.274
Rwanda	0.003
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001
Saint Lucia	0.001
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001
Samoa	0.001
San Marino	0.002
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001
Saudi Arabia	1.073
Senegal	0.007
Serbia	0.027
Seychelles	0.002
Sierra Leone	0.001
Singapore	0.44[illegible]
Slovakia	0.140
Slovenia	0.069

Member State	*Percentage*
Solomon Islands	0.001
Somalia	0.001
South Africa	0.266
South Sudan	0.006
Spain	1.965
Sri Lanka	0.043
Sudan	0.010
Suriname	0.005
Sweden	0.830
Switzerland	1.054
Syrian Arab Republic	0.011
Tajikistan	0.004
Thailand	0.300
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.007
Timor-Leste	0.002
Togo	0.002
Tonga	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.036
Tunisia	0.025
Turkey	1.256
Turkmenistan	0.032
Tuvalu	0.001
Uganda	0.008
Ukraine	0.056
United Arab Emirates	0.564
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.180
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010
United States of America	27.260
Uruguay	0.079
Uzbekistan	0.031
Vanuatu	0.001
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.666
Viet Nam	0.075
Yemen	0.010
Zambia	0.009
Zimbabwe	0.005

15. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on multi-year payment plans[2] and the related conclusions and recommendations of the Committee on Contributions;[1]

16. *Reaffirms* paragraph 1 of its resolution 57/4 B;

17. *Urges* all Member States to pay their assessed contributions in full, on time and without imposing conditions;

18. *Urges* all Member States currently in arrears to settle those arrears promptly and in full;

19. *Encourages* Member States in arrears with their assessed contributions to the United Nations to consider submitting multi-year payment plans;

20. *Resolves* that:

(a) Notwithstanding the terms of financial regulation 3.10 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nation,[3] the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion and after consultation with the Chair of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member States for the calendar years 2019, 2020 and 2021 in currencies other than the United States dollar;

(b) In accordance with financial regulation 3.9, the Holy See, which is not a member of the United Nations but which participates in certain of its activities, shall be called upon to contribute towards the expenses of the Organization for 2019, 2020 and 2021 on the basis of a notional assessment rate of 0.001 per cent, which represents the basis for the calculation of the flat annual fees to be charged to the Holy See in accordance with its resolution 44/197 B of 21 December 1989;

(c) In accordance with financial regulation 3.9, the State of Palestine, which is not a member of the United Nations but which participates in certain of its activities, shall be called upon to contribute towards the expenses of the Organization for 2019, 2020 and 2021 on the basis of a notional assessment rate of 0.008 per cent, which represents the basis for the calculation of the flat annual fees to be charged to the State of Palestine in accordance with its resolution 44/197 B;

21. *Recalls* its resolution 65/276 of 3 May 2011, and decides that the European Union, which is not a member of the United Nations but which participates in certain of its activities, shall be called upon to contribute towards the expenses of the Organization for 2019, 2020 and 2021 on the basis of a notional assessment rate of 21.152 per cent.

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[3] ST/SGB/2013/4.

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General Assembly

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Seventy-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 149
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Egypt:* draft resolution

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 55/235 and 55/236 of 23 December 2000, 58/256 of 23 December 2003, 61/243 of 22 December 2006, 64/249 of 24 December 2009, 67/239 of 24 December 2012 and 70/246 of 23 December 2015,

Reaffirming the principles set out in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235,

Recalling its request to the Secretary-General, in paragraph 15 of resolution 55/235, to update the composition of the levels of contribution of Member States for peacekeeping operations described in the resolution on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the regular budget scale of assessment reviews, in accordance with the criteria established in the resolution, and to report thereon to the General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolutions 55/235 and 55/236,[1]

1. *Reaffirms* that the determination of the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations shall remain the prerogative of the General Assembly;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[1] and of the updated composition of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations for the period 2019 to 2021 contained therein;[2]

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] A/73/350.

[2] Ibid., annex II.

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3. *Reaffirms* the following general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations:

(a) The financing of such operations is the collective responsibility of all States Members of the United Nations and, accordingly, the costs of peacekeeping operations are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations;

(b) In order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures under the regular budget of the United Nations;

(c) Whereas the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions to peacekeeping operations, the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peacekeeping operations involving heavy expenditures;

(d) The special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council for the maintenance of peace and security should be borne in mind in connection with their contributions to the financing of peace and security operations;

(e) Where circumstances warrant, the General Assembly should give special consideration to the situation of any Member States which are victims of, and those which are otherwise involved in, the events or actions leading to a peacekeeping operation;

4. *Also reaffirms* that assessment rates for the financing of peacekeeping operations should be based on the scale of assessments for the regular budget of the United Nations, with an appropriate and transparent system of adjustments based on the levels of Member States, consistent with the principles outlined above;

5. *Further reaffirms* that the permanent members of the Security Council should form a separate level and that, consistent with their special responsibilities for the maintenance of peace and security, they should be assessed at a higher rate than for the regular budget;

6. *Reaffirms* that all discounts resulting from adjustments to the regular budget assessment rates of Member States in levels C to J shall be borne on a pro rata basis by the permanent members of the Security Council;

7. *Also reaffirms* that the statistical data used for setting the rates of assessment for peacekeeping should be the same as the data used in preparing the regular budget scale of assessments, subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

8. *Further reaffirms* that the least developed countries should be placed in a separate level and receive the highest rate of discount available under the scale;

9. *Reaffirms* the decision to create levels of discount to facilitate automatic, predictable movement between categories on the basis of the per capita gross national income of Member States;

10. *Also reaffirms* its decision to create level C in its resolution 55/235;

11. *Decides* that Bahamas, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia shall be assigned to level C as from 1 January 2019;

12. *Also decides* that henceforth, no developing Member State that is not also a permanent member of the Security Council should be categorized higher than level C unless they voluntarily move to a higher level;

13. *Further decides* that, as from 1 January 2019, the rates of assessment for peacekeeping should be based on the 10 levels of contribution and parameters set forth in the table below:

Member State	*Regular budget 2019-2021*	*Peacekeeping effective rates*	
		2019	*2020-2021*
Level A			
China	11.707	14.4571	14.4569
France	4.054	5.0063	5.0063
Russian Federation	2.274	2.8082	2.8082
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.180	5.1619	5.1619
United States of America	27.260	33.6637	33.6633
Total A	**49.475**	**61.0973**	**61.0965**
Level B			
Andorra	0.005	0.0050	0.0050
Australia	2.024	2.0240	2.0240
Austria	0.620	0.6200	0.6200
Belgium	0.752	0.7520	0.7520
Canada	2.504	2.5040	2.5040
Cyprus	0.033	0.0330	0.0330
Denmark	0.507	0.5070	0.5070
Estonia	0.035	0.0350	0.0350
Finland	0.386	0.3860	0.3860
Germany	5.576	5.5760	5.5760
Iceland	0.025	0.0250	0.0250
Ireland	0.339	0.3390	0.3390
Israel	0.448	0.4480	0.4480
Italy	3.029	3.0290	3.0290
Japan	7.847	7.8470	7.8470
Liechtenstein	0.008	0.0080	0.0080
Luxembourg	0.061	0.0610	0.0610
Malta	0.015	0.0150	0.0150
Monaco	0.010	0.0100	0.0100
Netherlands	1.242	1.2420	1.2420
New Zealand	0.266	0.2660	0.2660
Norway	0.691	0.6910	0.6910
Republic of Korea	2.075	2.0750	2.0750
San Marino	0.002	0.0020	0.0020
Slovenia	0.069	0.0690	0.0690
Spain	1.965	1.9650	1.9650
Sweden	0.830	0.8300	0.8300
Switzerland	1.054	1.0540	1.0540
Total B	**32.418**	**32.4180**	**32.4180**

Member State	Regular budget 2019–2021	Peacekeeping effective rates 2019	Peacekeeping effective rates 2020–2021
Level C			
Bahamas	0.016	0.0148	0.0148
Bahrain	0.046	0.0426	0.0426
Brunei Darussalam	0.023	0.0213	0.0213
Kuwait	0.231	0.2137	0.2137
Qatar	0.258	0.2387	0.2387
Saudi Arabia	1.073	0.9925	0.9925
Singapore	0.444	0.4107	0.4107
United Arab Emirates	0.564	0.5217	0.5217
Total C	**2.655**	**2.4559**	**2.4559**
Level D			
Greece	0.335	0.2680	0.2680
Portugal	0.320	0.2560	0.2560
Total D	**0.655**	**0.5240**	**0.5240**
Level E			
Czechia	0.285	0.1710	0.1710
Oman	0.105	0.0630	0.0630
Slovakia	0.140	0.0840	0.0840
Trinidad and Tobago	0.036	0.0216	0.0216
Total E	**0.566**	**0.3396**	**0.3396**
Level F			
Barbados	0.006	0.0024	0.0024
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.0004	0.0004
Uruguay	0.079	0.0316	0.0316
Total F	**0.086**	**0.0344**	**0.0344**
Level G			
Argentina	0.838	0.2514	0.2514
Chile	0.373	0.1119	0.1119
Croatia	0.070	0.0210	0.0210
Hungary	0.188	0.0564	0.0564
Latvia	0.043	0.0129	0.0129
Lithuania	0.065	0.0195	0.0195
Poland	0.734	0.2202	0.2202
Seychelles	0.002	0.0006	0.0006
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.666	0.1998	0.1998
Total G	**2.979**	**0.8937**	**0.8937**

Member State	Regular budget 2019–2021	Peacekeeping effective rates 2019	Peacekeeping effective rates 2020–2021
Level H*			
Bulgaria	0.045	0.0135	0.0135
Romania	0.194	0.0582	0.0582
Total H*	**0.239**	**0.0717**	**0.0717**
Level H			
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.0004	0.0004
Brazil	2.787	0.5574	0.5574
Palau	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Panama	0.044	0.0088	0.0088
Turkey	1.256	0.2512	0.2512
Total H	**4.090**	**0.8180**	**0.8180**
Transition to H			
Equatorial Guinea	0.015	0.0023	0.0030
Total transition to H	**0.015**	**0.0023**	**0.0030**
Level I			
Albania	0.008	0.0016	0.0016
Algeria	0.135	0.0270	0.0270
Armenia	0.006	0.0012	0.0012
Azerbaijan	0.047	0.0094	0.0094
Belarus	0.048	0.0096	0.0096
Belize	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.016	0.0032	0.0032
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.011	0.0022	0.0022
Botswana	0.014	0.0028	0.0028
Cabo Verde	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Cameroon	0.013	0.0026	0.0026
Colombia	0.281	0.0562	0.0562
Congo	0.006	0.0012	0.0012
Costa Rica	0.060	0.0120	0.0120
Côte d'Ivoire	0.012	0.0024	0.0024
Cuba	0.079	0.0158	0.0158
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006	0.0012	0.0012
Dominica	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Dominican Republic	0.052	0.0104	0.0104
Ecuador	0.078	0.0156	0.0156
Egypt	0.181	0.0362	0.0362
El Salvador	0.012	0.0024	0.0024
Eswatini	0.002	0.0004	0.0004
Fiji	0.003	0.0006	0.0006
Gabon	0.014	0.0028	0.0028

Member State	Regular budget 2019–2021	Peacekeeping effective rates 2019	Peacekeeping effective rates 2020–2021
Georgia	0.008	0.0016	0.0016
Ghana	0.015	0.0030	0.0030
Grenada	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Guatemala	0.035	0.0070	0.0070
Guyana	0.002	0.0004	0.0004
Honduras	0.008	0.0016	0.0016
India	0.814	0.1628	0.1628
Indonesia	0.530	0.1060	0.1060
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.389	0.0778	0.0778
Iraq	0.126	0.0252	0.0252
Jamaica	0.008	0.0016	0.0016
Jordan	0.021	0.0042	0.0042
Kazakhstan	0.174	0.0348	0.0348
Kenya	0.023	0.0046	0.0046
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.0004	0.0004
Libya	0.029	0.0058	0.0058
Lebanon	0.046	0.0092	0.0092
Malaysia	0.332	0.0664	0.0664
Maldives	0.004	0.0008	0.0008
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Mauritius	0.011	0.0022	0.0022
Mexico	1.261	0.2522	0.2522
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Mongolia	0.005	0.0010	0.0010
Montenegro	0.004	0.0008	0.0008
Morocco	0.054	0.0108	0.0108
Namibia	0.009	0.0018	0.0018
Nauru	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Nicaragua	0.005	0.0010	0.0010
Nigeria	0.244	0.0488	0.0488
Pakistan	0.112	0.0224	0.0224
Papua New Guinea	0.010	0.0020	0.0020
Paraguay	0.016	0.0032	0.0032
Peru	0.148	0.0296	0.0296
Philippines	0.200	0.0400	0.0400
Republic of Moldova	0.003	0.0006	0.0006
Saint Lucia	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Samoa	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Serbia	0.027	0.0054	0.0054
South Africa	0.266	0.0532	0.0532
Sri Lanka	0.043	0.0086	0.0086

Member State	Regular budget 2019–2021	Peacekeeping effective rates 2019	Peacekeeping effective rates 2020–2021
Suriname	0.005	0.0010	0.0010
Syrian Arab Republic	0.011	0.0022	0.0022
Tajikistan	0.004	0.0008	0.0008
Thailand	0.300	0.0600	0.0600
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.007	0.0014	0.0014
Tonga	0.001	0.0002	0.0002
Tunisia	0.025	0.0050	0.0050
Turkmenistan	0.032	0.0064	0.0064
Ukraine	0.056	0.0112	0.0112
Uzbekistan	0.031	0.0062	0.0062
Viet Nam	0.075	0.0150	0.0150
Zimbabwe	0.005	0.0010	0.0010
Total I	**6.630**	**1.3260**	**1.3260**
Level J			
Afghanistan	0.007	0.0007	0.0007
Angola	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Bangladesh	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Benin	0.003	0.0003	0.0003
Bhutan	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Burkina Faso	0.003	0.0003	0.0003
Burundi	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Cambodia	0.006	0.0006	0.0006
Central African Republic	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Chad	0.004	0.0004	0.0004
Comoros	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Djibouti	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Eritrea	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Ethiopia	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Gambia	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Guinea	0.003	0.0003	0.0003
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Haiti	0.003	0.0003	0.0003
Kiribati	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.005	0.0005	0.0005
Lesotho	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Liberia	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Madagascar	0.003	0.0003	0.0003
Malawi	0.002	0.0002	0.0002
Mali	0.004	0.0004	0.0004
Mauritania	0.002	0.0002	0.0002
Mozambique	0.004	0.0004	0.0004

Member State	Regular budget 2019–2021	Peacekeeping effective rates 2019	Peacekeeping effective rates 2020–2021
Myanmar	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Nepal	0.007	0.0007	0.0007
Niger	0.002	0.0002	0.0002
Rwanda	0.003	0.0003	0.0003
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Senegal	0.007	0.0007	0.0007
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Somalia	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
South Sudan	0.006	0.0006	0.0006
Sudan	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Timor-Leste	0.002	0.0002	0.0002
Togo	0.002	0.0002	0.0002
Tuvalu	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Uganda	0.008	0.0008	0.0008
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Vanuatu	0.001	0.0001	0.0001
Yemen	0.010	0.0010	0.0010
Zambia	0.009	0.0009	0.0009
Total J	**0.192**	**0.0192**	**0.0192**
Grand total	**100.000**	**100.0000**	**100.0000**

14. *Reaffirms* that Member States will be assigned to the lowest level of contribution with the highest discount for which they are eligible, unless they indicate a decision to move to a higher level;

15. *Also reaffirms* that, for purposes of determining the eligibility of Member States for contribution in particular levels during the 2019–2021 scale period, the average per capita gross national income of all Member States will be 10,476 United States dollars and the per capita gross national income of Member States will be the average of 2011 to 2016 figures;

16. *Further reaffirms* that transition periods of two years will apply to countries moving up by two levels, and that transition periods of three years will apply to countries moving up by three or more levels without prejudice to paragraph 14 above;

17. *Reaffirms* that transitions as specified above will occur in equal increments over the transition period as designated above;

18. *Endorses* the updated composition of levels to be applied in adjusting regular budget scale rates to establish Member States' rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations for the period from 2019 to 2021, subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to update the composition of the levels described above on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the regular budget

scale of assessment reviews, in accordance with the criteria established above, and to report thereon to the General Assembly;

20. *Decides* that the structure of levels of the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations will be fixed until 2024;

21. *Also decides* to review the structure of the levels of the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations at its seventy-ninth session.

United Nations A/C.5/73/L.8

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
22 December 2018

Original: English

Seventy-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 140
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Committee

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions and decisions on the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations, including its resolutions 55/5 B and C of 23 December 2000, 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, 58/1 B of 23 December 2003, 61/237 of 22 December 2006, 64/248 of 24 December 2009, 67/238 of 24 December 2012 and 70/245 of 23 December 2015 and its decision 68/548 of 27 December 2013,

Reaffirming Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 160 of its rules of procedure,

Recalling paragraphs 5 and 6 of its resolution 58/1 B,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Contributions on its seventy-eighth session[1] and the report of the Secretary-General on multi-year payment plans,[2]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee on Contributions;[1]

2. *Reaffirms* that the determination of the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations shall remain the prerogative of the General Assembly;

3. *Also reaffirms* the fundamental principle that the expenses of the Organization shall be apportioned broadly according to capacity to pay;

4. *Further reaffirms* the obligation of all Member States to bear the expenses of the United Nations, as apportioned by the General Assembly, in conformity with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations;

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-third Session, Supplement No. 11* (A/73/11).
[2] A/73/76.

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5. *Reaffirms* that the Committee on Contributions as a technical body is required to prepare the scale of assessments strictly on the basis of reliable, verifiable and comparable data;

6. *Decides* that the scale of assessments for the period from 2019 to 2021 shall be based on the following elements and criteria:

(a) Estimates of gross national income;

(b) Average statistical base periods of three and six years;

(c) Conversion rates based on market exchange rates, except where that would cause excessive fluctuations and distortions in the income of some Member States, when price-adjusted rates of exchange or other appropriate conversion rates should be employed, taking due account of its resolution 46/221 B of 20 December 1991;

(d) The debt-burden approach employed in the scale of assessments for the period from 2016 to 2018;

(e) A low per capita income adjustment of 80 per cent, with a threshold per capita income limit of the average per capita gross national income of all Member States for the statistical base periods;

(f) A minimum assessment rate of 0.001 per cent;

(g) A maximum assessment rate for the least developed countries of 0.01 per cent;

(h) A maximum assessment rate of 22 per cent;

7. *Recognizes* that the current methodology can be enhanced, bearing in mind the principle of capacity to pay;

8. *Requests* the Committee on Contributions, in accordance with its mandate and the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, to review and make recommendations on the elements of the methodology of the scale of assessments in order to reflect the capacity of Member States to pay, and to report thereon to the Assembly by the main part of its seventy-sixth session;

9. *Encourages* Member States to submit national accounts data under the 2008 System of National Accounts on a timely basis;

10. *Supports* the efforts of the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat in supporting statistics at the national level and in providing support to countries and regional organizations to enhance coordination, advocacy and resources for the implementation of the 2008 System of National Accounts;

11. *Resolves* that the scale of assessments for the contributions of Member States to the regular budget of the United Nations for 2019, 2020 and 2021 shall be as follows:

Member State	*Percentage*
Afghanistan	0.007
Albania	0.008
Algeria	0.138
Andorra	0.005
Angola	0.010
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002

Member State	*Percentage*
Argentina	0.915
Armenia	0.007
Australia	2.210
Austria	0.677
Azerbaijan	0.049
Bahamas	0.018
Bahrain	0.050
Bangladesh	0.010
Barbados	0.007
Belarus	0.049
Belgium	0.821
Belize	0.001
Benin	0.003
Bhutan	0.001
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.016
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.012
Botswana	0.014
Brazil	2.948
Brunei Darussalam	0.025
Bulgaria	0.046
Burkina Faso	0.003
Burundi	0.001
Cabo Verde	0.001
Cambodia	0.006
Cameroon	0.013
Canada	2.734
Central African Republic	0.001
Chad	0.004
Chile	0.407
China	12.005
Colombia	0.288
Comoros	0.001
Congo	0.006
Costa Rica	0.062
Côte d'Ivoire	0.013
Croatia	0.077
Cuba	0.080
Cyprus	0.036
Czechia	0.311
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006

Member State	*Percentage*
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010
Denmark	0.554
Djibouti	0.001
Dominica	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.053
Ecuador	0.080
Egypt	0.186
El Salvador	0.012
Equatorial Guinea	0.016
Eritrea	0.001
Estonia	0.039
Eswatini	0.002
Ethiopia	0.010
Fiji	0.003
Finland	0.421
France	4.427
Gabon	0.015
Gambia	0.001
Georgia	0.008
Germany	6.090
Ghana	0.015
Greece	0.366
Grenada	0.001
Guatemala	0.036
Guinea	0.003
Guinea-Bissau	0.001
Guyana	0.002
Haiti	0.003
Honduras	0.009
Hungary	0.206
Iceland	0.028
India	0.834
Indonesia	0.543
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.398
Iraq	0.129
Ireland	0.371
Israel	0.490
Italy	3.307
Jamaica	0.009
Japan	8.564

Member State	*Percentage*
Jordan	0.021
Kazakhstan	0.178
Kenya	0.024
Kiribati	0.001
Kuwait	0.252
Kyrgyzstan	0.002
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.005
Latvia	0.047
Lebanon	0.047
Lesotho	0.001
Liberia	0.001
Libya	0.030
Liechtenstein	0.009
Lithuania	0.071
Luxembourg	0.067
Madagascar	0.004
Malawi	0.002
Malaysia	0.341
Maldives	0.004
Mali	0.004
Malta	0.017
Marshall Islands	0.001
Mauritania	0.002
Mauritius	0.011
Mexico	1.292
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001
Monaco	0.011
Mongolia	0.005
Montenegro	0.004
Morocco	0.055
Mozambique	0.004
Myanmar	0.010
Namibia	0.009
Nauru	0.001
Nepal	0.007
Netherlands	1.356
New Zealand	0.291
Nicaragua	0.005
Niger	0.002
Nigeria	0.250

Member State	*Percentage*
Norway	0.754
Oman	0.115
Pakistan	0.115
Palau	0.001
Panama	0.045
Papua New Guinea	0.010
Paraguay	0.016
Peru	0.152
Philippines	0.205
Poland	0.802
Portugal	0.350
Qatar	0.282
Republic of Korea	2.267
Republic of Moldova	0.003
Romania	0.198
Russian Federation	2.405
Rwanda	0.003
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001
Saint Lucia	0.001
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001
Samoa	0.001
San Marino	0.002
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001
Saudi Arabia	1.172
Senegal	0.007
Serbia	0.028
Seychelles	0.002
Sierra Leone	0.001
Singapore	0.485
Slovakia	0.153
Slovenia	0.076
Solomon Islands	0.001
Somalia	0.001
South Africa	0.272
South Sudan	0.006
Spain	2.146
Sri Lanka	0.044
Sudan	0.010
Suriname	0.005
Sweden	0.906

Member State	*Percentage*
Switzerland	1.151
Syrian Arab Republic	0.011
Tajikistan	0.004
Thailand	0.307
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.007
Timor-Leste	0.002
Togo	0.002
Tonga	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.040
Tunisia	0.025
Turkey	1.371
Turkmenistan	0.033
Tuvalu	0.001
Uganda	0.008
Ukraine	0.057
United Arab Emirates	0.616
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.567
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010
United States of America	22.000
Uruguay	0.087
Uzbekistan	0.032
Vanuatu	0.001
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.728
Viet Nam	0.077
Yemen	0.010
Zambia	0.009
Zimbabwe	0.005
Total	**100.000**

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on multi-year payment plans[2] and the related conclusions and recommendations of the Committee on Contributions;[1]

13. *Reaffirms* paragraph 1 of its resolution 57/4 B;

14. *Urges* all Member States to pay their assessed contributions in full, on time and without imposing conditions;

15. *Urges* all Member States currently in arrears to settle those arrears promptly and in full;

16. *Encourages* Member States in arrears with their assessed contributions to the United Nations to consider submitting multi-year payment plans;

17. *Resolves* that:

(a) Notwithstanding the terms of financial regulation 3.10 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations,[3] the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion and after consultation with the Chair of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member States for the calendar years 2019, 2020 and 2021 in currencies other than the United States dollar;

(b) In accordance with financial regulation 3.9, the Holy See, which is not a member of the United Nations but which participates in certain of its activities, shall be called upon to contribute towards the expenses of the Organization for 2019, 2020 and 2021 on the basis of a notional assessment rate of 0.001 per cent, which represents the basis for the calculation of the flat annual fees to be charged to the Holy See in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/197 B of 21 December 1989;

(c) In accordance with financial regulation 3.9, the State of Palestine, which is not a member of the United Nations but which participates in certain of its activities, shall be called upon to contribute towards the expenses of the Organization for 2019, 2020 and 2021 on the basis of a notional assessment rate of 0.008 per cent, which represents the basis for the calculation of the flat annual fees to be charged to the State of Palestine in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/197 B.

[3] ST/SGB/2013/4.

United Nations A/C.5/73/L.9

General Assembly

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22 December 2018

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Seventy-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 149
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Committee

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 55/235 and 55/236 of 23 December 2000, 58/256 of 23 December 2003, 61/243 of 22 December 2006, 64/249 of 24 December 2009, 67/239 of 24 December 2012 and 70/246 of 23 December 2015,

Reaffirming the principles set out in its resolutions 1874 (S IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235,

Recalling its request to the Secretary-General, in paragraph 15 of its resolution 55/235, to update the composition of the levels of contribution of Member States for peacekeeping operations described in the resolution on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the regular budget scale of assessment reviews, in accordance with the criteria established in the resolution, and to report thereon to the General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolutions 55/235 and 55/236,[1]

1. *Reaffirms* that the determination of the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations shall remain the prerogative of the General Assembly;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[1] and of the updated composition of levels of contribution for peacekeeping operations for the period from 2019 to 2021 contained therein;[2]

3. *Reaffirms* the following general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations:

[1] A/73/350.
[2] Ibid., annex II.

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(a) The financing of such operations is the collective responsibility of all States Members of the United Nations and, accordingly, the costs of peacekeeping operations are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations;

(b) In order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures under the regular budget of the United Nations;

(c) Whereas the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions to peacekeeping operations, the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peacekeeping operations involving heavy expenditures;

(d) The special responsibilities of the permanent members of the Security Council for the maintenance of peace and security should be borne in mind in connection with their contributions to the financing of peace and security operations;

(e) Where circumstances warrant, the General Assembly should give special consideration to the situation of any Member States which are victims of, and those which are otherwise involved in, the events or actions leading to a peacekeeping operation;

4. *Also reaffirms* that assessment rates for the financing of peacekeeping operations should be based on the scale of assessments for the regular budget of the United Nations, with an appropriate and transparent system of adjustments based on the levels of Member States, consistent with the principles outlined above;

5. *Recognizes* the need to reform the current methodology for apportioning the expenses of peacekeeping operations, and desires to address the issue in an effective and expeditious manner;

6. *Reaffirms* that the permanent members of the Security Council should form a separate level and that, consistent with their special responsibilities for the maintenance of peace and security, they should be assessed at a higher rate than for the regular budget;

7. *Also reaffirms* that all discounts resulting from adjustments to the regular budget assessment rates of Member States in levels C to J shall be borne on a pro rata basis by the permanent members of the Security Council;

8. *Further reaffirms* that the statistical data used for setting the rates of assessment for peacekeeping should be the same as the data used in preparing the regular budget scale of assessments, subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

9. *Reaffirms* that the least developed countries should be placed in a separate level and receive the highest rate of discount available under the scale;

10. *Also reaffirms* the decision to create levels of discount to facilitate automatic, predictable movement between categories on the basis of the per capita gross national income of Member States;

11. *Decides* that, as from 1 January 2019, the rates of assessment for peacekeeping should be based on the 10 levels of contribution and parameters set forth in the table below:

Level	*Criterion*	*Threshold in United States dollars (2019–2021)*	*Discount (percentage)*
A	Permanent members of the Security Council	Not applicable	Premium
B	All Member States, except those covered below and level A	Not applicable	0
C	As listed in the annex to General Assembly resolution 55/235	Not applicable	7.5
D	Member States with per capita gross national income less than 2 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 20,952	20
E	Member States with per capita gross national income less than 1.8 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 18,857	40
F	Member States with per capita gross national income less than 1.6 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 16,762	60
G	Member States with per capita gross national income less than 1.4 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 14,666	70
H	Member States with per capita gross national income less than 1.2 times the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 12,571	80 (or 70 on a voluntary basis)[a]
I	Member States with per capita gross national income less than the average for all Member States (except level A, C and J contributors)	Under 10,476	80
J	Least developed countries (except level A and C contributors)	Not applicable	90

[a] Member States in level H* have a discount of 70 per cent.

12. *Encourages* States Members of the United Nations at all levels to move up voluntarily in their level of contribution;

13. *Welcomes with appreciation* the commitment of certain Member States to undertake voluntarily to contribute to peacekeeping operations at a rate higher than required by their per capita income;

14. *Recalls* its decision that, at any time during the scale period, a Member State may make a voluntary commitment to contribute at a rate higher than its current rate by informing the General Assembly through the Secretary-General, and that the Assembly may take note of that decision;

15. *Welcomes* the voluntary commitment of Portugal to remain in level B;

16. *Reaffirms* that Member States will be assigned to the lowest level of contribution with the highest discount for which they are eligible, unless they indicate a decision to move to a higher level;

17. *Also reaffirms* that, for purposes of determining the eligibility of Member States for contribution in particular levels during the 2019–2021 scale period, the average per capita gross national income of all Member States will be 10,476 United States dollars and the per capita gross national income of Member States will be the average of the 2011 to 2016 figures;

18. *Further reaffirms* that transition periods of two years will apply to countries moving up by two levels, and that transition periods of three years will apply to countries moving up by three or more levels without prejudice to paragraph 16 above;

19. *Reaffirms* that transitions as specified above will occur in equal increments over the transition period as designated above;

20. *Endorses* the updated composition of levels to be applied in adjusting regular budget scale rates to establish Member States' rates of assessment for peacekeeping operations for the period from 2019 to 2021;[3]

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to update the composition of the levels described above on a triennial basis, in conjunction with the regular budget scale of assessment reviews, in accordance with the criteria established above, and to report thereon to the General Assembly;

22. *Decides* to review the structure of the levels of the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations during its seventy-sixth session.

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[3] A/73/350/Add.1, annex.

United Nations A/C.5/73/L.10

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
22 December 2018

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Seventy-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 147
Administration of justice at the United Nations

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Committee following informal consultations

Administration of justice at the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XI of its resolution 55/258 of 14 June 2001 and its resolutions 57/307 of 15 April 2003, 59/266 of 23 December 2004, 59/283 of 13 April 2005, 61/261 of 4 April 2007, 62/228 of 22 December 2007, 63/253 of 24 December 2008, 64/233 of 22 December 2009, 65/251 of 24 December 2010, 66/237 of 24 December 2011, 67/241 of 24 December 2012, 68/254 of 27 December 2013, 69/203 of 18 December 2014, 70/112 of 14 December 2015, 71/266 of 23 December 2016 and 72/256 of 24 December 2107,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on administration of justice at the United Nations[1] and on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services,[2] the report of the Internal Justice Council on administration of justice at the United Nations[3] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[4] as well as the letter dated 13 November 2018 from the President of the General Assembly to the Chair of the Fifth Committee,[5]

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on administration of justice at the United Nations[1] and on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services,[2] the report of the Internal Justice Council on administration of justice at the United Nations[3] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[4]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee, subject to the provisions of the present resolution;[4]

[1] A/73/217 and Add.1.
[2] A/73/167.
[3] A/73/218.
[4] A/73/428.
[5] A/C.5/73/11.

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I

System of administration of justice

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of the principle of judicial independence in the system of administration of justice;

4. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring access for all staff members to the system of administration of justice, regardless of their duty station;

5. *Acknowledges* the evolving nature of the system of administration of justice and the need to carefully monitor its implementation to ensure that it remains within the parameters set out by the General Assembly;

6. *Reaffirms* its decision, contained in paragraph 4 of its resolution 61/261, to establish a new, independent, transparent, professionalized, adequately resourced and decentralized system of administration of justice consistent with the relevant rules of international law and the principles of the rule of law and due process to ensure respect for the rights and obligations of staff members and the accountability of managers and staff members alike;

7. *Notes* that staff still appear to have limited awareness of the system of administration of justice, and urges the Secretary-General to further strengthen and increase its his outreach activities, with a view to raising awareness of the role and functioning of the various parts of the system and the possibilities it offers to address work-related complaints, paying particular attention to field missions and offices;

8. *Recalls* paragraph 27 of its resolution 71/266, further stresses the importance of continuing to implement a comprehensive outreach and communication strategy for all staff members covered under the formal and informal parts of the system of administration of justice, and in this regard invites the Secretary-General to take further measures, within existing resources, in line with paragraph 44 of the report of the Internal Justice Council, to address the need for improving staff knowledge and understanding of the system;

9. *Welcomes* the analysis of the root causes of conflict included in the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services, stresses the importance of improving management performance and staff communication, urges the Secretary-General to continue to address the systemic issues identified in the report in order to improve upon the policies and procedures of the Organization, and requests the Secretary-General to provide information on changes resulting from the actions taken in the context of his next report;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure a strong culture of accountability throughout the Secretariat and that all categories of personnel who may have been subjected to prohibited conduct in a work-related situation have access to effective remedies;[6]

11. *Notes* the new revised policy on protection against retaliation for reporting misconduct and for cooperating with duly authorized audits or investigations[7] and the ongoing efforts to annually review and assess the terms and implementation of the policy, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to report in the context of the next report on the system of the administration of justice on how retaliation against staff members who lodge cases before the Tribunals or who appear as witnesses is being addressed;

[6] ST/SGB/2008/5.

[7] ST/SGB/2017/2/Rev.1.

II
Informal system

12. *Recognizes* that the informal system of administration of justice is an efficient and effective option both for staff who seek redress of grievances and for the participation of managers;

13. *Reaffirms* that the informal resolution of conflict is a crucial element of the system of administration of justice, emphasizes that all possible use should be made of the informal system in order to avoid unnecessary litigation without prejudice to the basic right of staff members to access the formal system, and encourages recourse to the informal resolution of disputes;

14. *Welcomes with appreciation* the high resolution rate of cases mediated, encourages the Office of the Ombudsman and Mediation Services to continue its efforts in informal dispute resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide detailed information on the activities of the Office, including statistical overviews of mediated cases;

15. *Encourages* the Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services to intensify its outreach activities to encourage informal dispute resolution;

16. *Recalls* paragraph 37 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to establish, within existing resources, the pilot project to offer access to informal dispute-resolution services to non-staff personnel;

17. *Decides* that the pilot project will not affect the mandate of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services, and recognizes that the Ombudsman Office may decide to conduct outreach to non-staff;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, in assessing its current and projected workload arising from services to non-staff personnel, both quantitative and qualitative analysis, including type of grievances and the efficiency of case-management, and requests the Secretary-General to provide this information and, if necessary, further recommendations in the context of his next report;

III
Formal system

19. *Recognizes* the ongoing positive contribution of the Office of Staff Legal Assistance to the system of administration of justice;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the accountability of managers whose decisions have been established to be grossly negligent, according to the applicable Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations,[8] and which have led to litigation and subsequent financial loss, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

21. *Notes with concern* the number of pending applications to the United Nations Dispute Tribunal;

22. *Recalls* paragraph 10 of the report of the Advisory Committee, notes the continuing variations in the number of cases received by different parts of the formal system from year to year, underscores the need for continued analysis of the trends in new cases received, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to collect statistics pertaining to the caseload of the different entities within the system and to include observations on these statistics in future reports;

[8] ST/SGB/2017/1 and ST/SGB/2017/1/Corr.1.

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the Internal Justice Council to monitor and report on the timely delivery of judgments, in line with its terms of reference, and to provide its views on the implementation of the system of administration of justice;

24. *Recalls* paragraph 14 of the report of the Advisory Committee, requests the President of the United Nations Dispute Tribunal and the Principal Registrar of the Dispute Tribunal and the United Nations Appeals Tribunal to work together to develop and implement a case disposal plan with a real-time case-tracking dashboard and performance indicators on the disposal of caseloads, takes note of recommendations 7 to 11 contained in the report of the Internal Justice Council on judicial and operational efficiency, stresses the need to improve administrative efficiency, and requests the Secretary-General to report on progress made to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to track the data on the number of cases received by the Management Evaluation Unit and the Dispute Tribunal in order to identify any emerging trends and to include his observations on those statistics in future reports;

26. *Notes* the continuing increase in the workload of the Office of Staff Legal Assistance, expresses its satisfaction that the majority of requests for legal assistance received by the Office were settled or otherwise disposed of without recourse to any formal mechanism, and acknowledges that the Office should be adequately resourced;

27. *Also notes* the continuing high degree of self-representation before the Dispute Tribunal, requests the Secretary-General to take forward, within existing resources, his proposals to provide guidance to self-represented applicants and to enhance their understanding and ability to utilize the system and mitigate efficiency concerns, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor this issue and report thereon at its seventy-fourth session;

28. *Takes note* of paragraph 30 of the report of the Advisory Committee, decides to extend the voluntary supplemental funding mechanism for the Office of Staff Legal Assistance for a period of three years, from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide updates in the context of future reports;

29. *Underscores* that any changes to the voluntary staff funding mechanism shall not affect the nature of the funding of the Office of Staff Legal Assistance;

30. *Notes* the continuing high opt-out rates from the voluntary staff funding mechanism, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen incentives for staff not to opt out, particularly in locations and United Nations entities where the participation rate is low;

31. *Stresses* the need to continue to explore means to raise awareness among staff of the importance of financial contributions to the Office of Staff Legal Assistance, and requests the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chair of United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to encourage the executive heads of the United Nations system to communicate with their staff in this regard;

32. *Takes note* of paragraphs 20 and 21 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and approves the addition of four half-time judges in lieu of the three ad litem judges to the Dispute Tribunal, to be deployed as required by caseload and any absences affecting the work of the Tribunal;

33. *Decides* to amend article 4.1 of the statute of the Dispute Tribunal as follows:

"The Dispute Tribunal shall be composed of three full-time judges and six half-time judges";

34. *Also decides* to amend article 5 of the statute of the Dispute Tribunal as follows:

"1. The three full-time judges of the Dispute Tribunal shall exercise their functions in New York, Geneva and Nairobi, respectively.

"2. The half-time judges of the Dispute Tribunal shall be deployed up to a cumulative period of six months per year, as decided by the President based on the caseload and any judicial absences affecting the work of the Tribunal.

"3. The Dispute Tribunal may decide to hold sessions at duty stations other than New York, Geneva and Nairobi, as required by its caseload."

35. *Encourages* the Dispute Tribunal to make full use of telecommuting in the deployment of half-time judges so as to promote efficiencies in the use of resources, and requests the President of the Tribunal, following consultations with the Principal Registrar, to decide on a quarterly basis whether and where to deploy half-time judges;

36. *Underscores* that the half-time judges may not be deployed in a particular year or may be deployed less than a cumulative period of six months a year if their deployment is not justified by the Dispute Tribunal's caseload;

37. *Decides* to extend the positions of the two ad litem judges in Geneva and Nairobi and the current incumbent judges, pending the nomination of candidates by the Internal Justice Council and the appointment of the aforementioned four half-time judges by the General Assembly, which should take place no later than 31 December 2019;

38. *Also decides* not to extend the ad litem judge position in New York which expires on 31 December 2018;

39. *Takes note* of paragraph 26 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and invites the Internal Justice Council to provide more detailed information regarding the unexpected judicial vacancies, including information on the scope of a formal roster of candidates to the General Assembly in the context of its next report;

40. *Approves* the proposal of the Secretary-General to amend article 7 of the rules of procedure of the Appeals Tribunal as contained in paragraph 120 (g) of his report on administration of justice;

IV
Other issues

41. *Invites* the Sixth Committee to consider the legal aspects of the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General, without prejudice to the role of the Fifth Committee as the Main Committee entrusted with responsibilities for administrative and budgetary matters;

42. *Welcomes* further views of the Internal Justice Council in its next report to the General Assembly on possible ways to improve judicial and operational efficiency;

43. *Stresses* that the Internal Justice Council can help to ensure independence, professionalism and accountability in the system of administration of justice, and

requests the Secretary-General to entrust the Council to include the views of both the Dispute Tribunal and the Appeals Tribunal in its reports;

44. *Also stresses* that all elements of the system of administration of justice, including the Disputes Tribunal and the Appeals Tribunal, must work in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the legal and regulatory framework approved by the General Assembly, and emphasizes that the decisions of the Assembly related to human resources management and administrative and budgetary matters are subject to review by the Assembly alone;

45. *Reaffirms* that, in accordance with paragraph 5 of its resolution 67/241 and paragraph 28 of its resolution 63/253, the Dispute Tribunal and the Appeals Tribunal shall not have any powers beyond those conferred under their respective statutes;

46. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, from within existing resources, and with a view to informing the discussions at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly, a comprehensive analysis, in the context of his next report, of the remedies available to non-staff personnel, including their effectiveness, efforts that could be made to prevent disputes and to resolve existing disputes *inter partes* and the identification of good practices, drawing on information and proposals contained in his reports submitted to the Assembly at its sixty-sixth,[9] sixty-seventh,[10] seventy-second[11] and seventy-third sessions;[12]

47. *Also requests* the Secretary General to provide, to the seventy-fifth session of the General Assembly, an in-depth assessment, from within existing resources, on the impact of the new measures introduced in the present resolution.

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[9] A/66/275 and A/66/275/Corr.1, annex II.

[10] A/67/265 and A/67/265/Corr.1, annexes IV, V and VI.

[11] A/72/204, annex II.

[12] A/73/217, paras. 96–105.

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General Assembly

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Seventy-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 148
Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Committee following informal consultations

Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals

The General Assembly,

Having considered the first performance report of the Secretary-General on the budget of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals for the biennium 2018–2019, [1] the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions [2] and the financial reports and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 and the reports of the Board of Auditors on the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 [3] and on the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals,[4]

Recalling its resolution 66/240 A of 24 December 2011 on the financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 72/258 B of 5 July 2018,

1. *Takes note* of the first performance report of the Secretary-General on the budget of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals for the biennium 2018–2019;[1]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[2]

3. *Decides* on a revised appropriation to the Special Account for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals of a total amount of

[1] A/73/491.
[2] A/73/620.
[3] A/73/5/Add.14.
[4] A/73/5/Add.15.

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195,720,600 United States dollars gross (174,690,800 dollars net) for the biennium 2018–2019, as detailed in the annex to the present resolution;

4. *Also decides*, for the year 2019, to apportion among Member States, in accordance with the scale of assessments applicable to the regular budget of the United Nations for the year, the amount of 48,854,275 dollars gross (43,583,500 dollars net), including 151,750 dollars gross (178,400 dollars net), being the decrease in assessments;

5. *Further decides*, for the year 2019, to apportion among Member States, in accordance with the rates of assessment applicable to peacekeeping operations of the United Nations for the year, the amount of 48,854,275 dollars gross (43,583,500 dollars net), including 151,750 dollars gross (178,400 dollars net), being the decrease in assessments;

6. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraphs 4 and 5 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the amount of 10,541,550 dollars, including 53,300 dollars, being the increase of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Mechanism for the biennium 2018–2019.

Annex

Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals for the biennium 2018–2019

	Gross	*Net*
	(United States dollars)	
Initial appropriation for the biennium 2018–2019 (resolution 72/258 B)	196 024 100	175 047 600
First performance report for the biennium 2018–2019 (A/73/491)	(303 500)	(356 800)
Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/73/620)	–	–
Recommendations of the Fifth Committee	–	–
Revised appropriation for the biennium 2018–2019	**195 720 600**	**174 690 800**
Less: Assessment for 2018	98 012 050	87 523 800
Balance to be assessed for 2019	**97 708 550**	**87 167 000**
Including:		
Contributions assessed on Member States in accordance with the scale of assessments applicable to the regular budget of the United Nations for 2019	48 854 275	43 583 500
Contributions assessed on Member States in accordance with the rates of assessment applicable to peacekeeping operations of the United Nations for 2019	48 854 275	43 583 500

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Seventy-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 134
Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Committee following informal consultations

Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 52/212 B of 31 March 1998 and its decision 57/573 of 20 December 2002,

Recalling also its resolutions 72/8 A of 17 November 2017 and 72/8 B of 5 July 2018,

Having considered, for the period ended 31 December 2017, the financial reports and audited financial statements and the reports of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations,[1] the International Trade Centre,[2] the United Nations University,[3] the capital master plan,[4] the United Nations Development Programme,[5] the United Nations Capital Development Fund,[6] the United Nations Children's Fund,[7] the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,[8] the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,[9] the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,[10] the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme,[11] the United Nations Population Fund,[12] the United Nations

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-third Session, Supplement No. 5*, vol. I (A/73/5 (Vol. I)).
[2] Ibid., vol. III (A/73/5 (Vol. III)).
[3] Ibid., vol. IV (A/73/5 (Vol. IV)).
[4] Ibid., vol. V (A/73/5 (Vol. V)).
[5] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5A* and corrigendum (A/73/5/Add.1 and A/73/5/Add.1/Corr.1).
[6] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5B* (A/73/5/Add.2).
[7] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5C* (A/73/5/Add.3).
[8] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5D* (A/73/5/Add.4).
[9] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5E* (A/73/5/Add.5).
[10] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5F* (A/73/5/Add.6).
[11] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5G* (A/73/5/Add.7).
[12] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5H* (A/73/5/Add.8)

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Human Settlements Programme,[13] the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,[14] the United Nations Office for Project Services,[15] the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women),[16] the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991,[17] the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals,[18] and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund,[19] the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the concise summary of the principal findings and conclusions contained in the reports of the Board of Auditors for the annual financial period 2017,[20] the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its reports on the United Nations and on the capital master plan,[21] and on the United Nations funds and programmes[22] for the year ended 31 December 2017, the report of the Secretary of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and the Representative of the Secretary-General for the investment of the assets of the Fund on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its report for the year ended 31 December 2017 on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund[23] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[24]

1. *Takes note* of the audit opinions and findings, and endorses the recommendations, contained in the reports of the Board of Auditors;[1–19]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[24]

3. *Reaffirms* that the Board of Auditors shall be completely independent and solely responsible for the conduct of audits;

4. *Underlines* the crucial role of the Board of Auditors, and calls upon the Secretary-General to make use of the expertise of this oversight body in the reform implementation process, as appropriate, by following its relevant recommendations;

5. *Requests* the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals to closely monitor the progress of the six pending staff cases of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia to ensure that they are resolved promptly, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon in the context of his next report on the implementation by the Mechanism of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors;

6. *Decides* to consider further the reports of the Board of Auditors on the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia[17] and the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals[18] under the respective agenda items relating to the Tribunal and the Mechanism;

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[13] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5I* (A/73/5/Add.9).
[14] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5J* (A/73/5/Add.10).
[15] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5K* (A/73/5/Add.11).
[16] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5L* (A/73/5/Add.12).
[17] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5N* (A/73/5/Add.14).
[18] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5O* (A/73/5/Add.15).
[19] Ibid., *Supplement No. 5P* (A/73/5/Add.16).
[20] A/73/209 and A/73/209/Corr.1.
[21] A/73/353.
[22] A/73/353/Add.1.
[23] A/73/342.
[24] A/73/430.

7. *Also decides* to consider further the report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund[19] under the agenda item relating to the Pension Fund;

8. *Commends* the Board of Auditors for the continued high quality of its reports and the streamlined format thereof;

9. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its reports for the year ended 31 December 2017 on the United Nations and on the capital master plan,[21] and on the United Nations funds and programmes;[22]

10. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the funds and programmes of the United Nations to ensure full implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the related recommendations of the Advisory Committee in a prompt and timely manner, to continue to hold programme managers accountable for the non-implementation of recommendations and to effectively address the root causes of the problems highlighted by the Board;

11. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to provide in his reports on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors a full explanation for the delays in the implementation of the recommendations of the Board, in particular those recommendations not yet fully implemented that are two or more years old;

12. *Also reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to indicate in future reports an expected time frame for the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors, as well as the priorities for their implementation and the office holders to be held accountable.

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General Assembly

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Seventy-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda items 135 and 146

Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Committee following informal consultations

Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

The General Assembly,

I
Activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services

Recalling its resolutions 48/218 B of 29 July 1994, 54/244 of 23 December 1999, 59/272 of 23 December 2004, 60/259 of 8 May 2006, 63/265 of 24 December 2008, 64/232 of 22 December 2009, 64/263 of 29 March 2010, 65/250 of 24 December 2010, 66/236 of 24 December 2011, 67/258 of 12 April 2013, 68/21 of 4 December 2013, 69/252 and 69/253 of 29 December 2014, 70/111 of 14 December 2015, 71/7 of 27 October 2016 and 72/18 of 1 December 2017,

Having considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on its activities for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018,[1]

1. *Reaffirms* its primary role in the consideration of and action taken on reports submitted to it;

2. *Also reaffirms* its oversight role and the role of the Fifth Committee in administrative and budgetary matters;

3. *Further reaffirms* the independence and the separate and distinct roles of the internal and external oversight mechanisms;

[1] A/73/324 (Part I) and A/73/324 (Part I)/Add.1.

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4. *Recognizes* the important roles and operational independence of the oversight bodies, including the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat, in contributing to improvements of the Organization in terms of effectiveness, transparency and accountability;

5. *Encourages* the Office of Internal Oversight Services to continue its efforts aimed at enhancing its audit, investigation, inspection and evaluation functions;

6. *Recalls* that the Office of Internal Oversight Services shall exercise operational independence relating to the performance of its internal oversight functions, under the authority of the Secretary-General, in accordance with the relevant resolutions;

7. *Reaffirms* the operational independence of the Office, stresses that its independence and objectivity are vital in ensuring that its internal oversight functions are carried out in a credible, factual and unbiased manner, and reaffirms its authority to initiate, carry out and report on any action that it considers necessary to fulfil its oversight functions;

8. *Encourages* United Nations internal and external oversight bodies to further enhance the level of cooperation with one another, such as through joint work-planning sessions, without prejudice to the independence of each;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to promote effective coordination and collaboration with regard to the audit, evaluation and investigation functions of the Office in order to ensure an integrated approach to its oversight function, bearing in mind the operational independence of the Office;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the annual reports of the Office continue to include a brief description of any impairment of its independence;

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on its activities for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;[1]

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that all relevant resolutions pertaining to the work of the Office are brought to the attention of the relevant managers;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that all relevant resolutions, including those of a cross-cutting nature, are brought to the attention of relevant managers and that the Office also takes those resolutions into account in the conduct of its activities;

14. *Notes with concern* the status of implementation of the recommendations of the Office, and requests the Secretary-General to implement the outstanding and recurring recommendations of the Office;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the full implementation of the accepted recommendations of the Office, including those related to accountability mechanisms, cost savings, recovery of overpayments, organizational efficiency and effectiveness and other improvements, in a prompt and timely manner, and to provide detailed justifications in cases in which recommendations of the Office are not accepted;

16. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to make use of the expertise of the Office in the ongoing reform process, as appropriate, by implementing its relevant recommendations;

17. *Welcomes* the efforts and progress made by the Office in reducing the number of vacant posts, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to make every

effort to fill the remaining vacant posts, particularly in the investigations Division and in the field, in accordance with the relevant provisions governing recruitment in the United Nations, as well as to sustain the progress made thus far;

18. *Encourages* the Office to strengthen its focus, as appropriate, on performance audits, and welcomes the efforts of the Office in terms of reviewing what share of its reports include elements of performance audits;

19. *Also encourages* the Office, in future annual reports, to continue its analysis of general trends and strategic challenges regarding internal oversight in the United Nations and to include an update of all critical recommendations, taking into account the risk category, the target date for implementation and the office to be held accountable for such implementation;

20. *Notes with appreciation* the continued focus of the Internal Audit Division on a risk-based approach and a workplan focused on effectiveness, efficiency, governance and oversight and the investigation of potential fraud;

21. *Notes* the role of the Office as the central intake mechanism for allegations of fraud and corruption in the Secretariat, and encourages the Office to consider calls to expand the reporting and recording of all forms of misconduct as part of renewed efforts to strengthen and professionalize the investigations function of the United Nations system;

22. *Takes note with appreciation* of the efforts of the Office to promote the Organization's zero-tolerance approach to fraud, corruption, sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse, and the actions taken in this regard, including the creation of a specialized team to investigate sexual harassment complaints and the implementation of a procedure for addressing such complaints as well as the development of uniform principles and guidelines to strengthen investigations of sexual exploitation and abuse by ensuring a victim-centred approach in response to reported allegations across the United Nations system;

23. *Takes into account* the high level of risk inherent in United Nations procurement activities, and encourages the Office to strengthen its focus on the monitoring of United Nations procurement and to report thereon biennially in conjunction with the related report of the Secretary-General;

24. *Encourages* the top management of the Organization to actively lead enterprise risk management efforts in all offices, and requests the administration to develop a detailed implementation plan for all elements of enterprise risk management that sets out a clear timetable, milestones, deliverables, resource requirements and accountability;

25. *Encourages* the Office to undertake additional measures aimed at enhancing its audit of United Nations peacekeeping missions that are closing;

26. *Reaffirms* that the Board of Auditors and the Joint Inspection Unit shall continue to be provided with copies of all reports produced by the Office, and requests that those reports be made available within one month of their finalization;

II
Activities of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee

Recalling its resolutions 61/275 of 29 June 2007, 64/263, section II of its resolution 66/236, section II of its resolution 67/258, section II of its resolution 68/21, section II of its resolution 69/252, section II of its resolution 70/111, section II of its resolution 71/7 and section II of its resolution 72/18,

Having considered the report of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee on its activities for the period from 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018,[2]

1. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee;

2. *Reaffirms* the terms of reference of the Committee, as contained in the annex to its resolution 61/275;

3. *Endorses* the observations, comments and recommendations contained in paragraphs 16, 19, 23, 25, 32, 35, 40, 42, 46, 52, 59, 60, 62, 65, 68, 70, 74, 81, 84, 87, 93, 94, 98 and 104, of the report of the Committee;

4. *Invites* the Committee to continue to examine the operational independence of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, including on budgetary matters;

5. *Encourages* the Committee to continue its consultations with all relevant bodies in the United Nations, as appropriate.

[2] A/73/3044.

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Fifth Committee
Agenda items 135 and 136

Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Committee following informal consultations

Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 72/266 A of 24 December 2017 and 72/266 B of 5 July 2018,

Commending the Secretary-General for his continued efforts to enhance the management of the Secretariat,

Recognizing that human resources management is pivotal to the delivery of mandates entrusted by the General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Shifting the management paradigm in the United Nations: comparative assessment of human resources structures" [1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[2]

3. *Approves* the proposal contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

4. *Emphasizes* the necessity of ensuring regular and direct engagement between the Department of Operational Support and the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance to ensure that policies are calibrated and more responsive to the operational needs of all Secretariat entities, including in the field;

[1] A/73/366.
[2] A/73/411.

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5. *Recalls* paragraph 28 of its resolution 72/266 B, and requests the Secretary-General to include in his review the human resources functions, including an assessment of progress achieved towards equitable geographical representation, bearing in mind Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations.

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General Assembly

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Seventy-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 144
United Nations pension system

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Committee following informal consultations

United Nations pension system

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 57/286 of 20 December 2002, 61/240 22 December 2006, 70/238 A of 23 December 2015 and 71/265 of 23 December 2016, section XV of its resolution 72/262 A of 24 December 2017 and its resolution 72/266 A of 24 December 2017,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board for 2018,[1] the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and measures undertaken to increase the diversification of the Fund,[2] the financial report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 and the report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund[3] and the recommendations contained therein, the report of the Secretary of the Pension Board and the Representative of the Secretary-General for the investment of the assets of the Fund on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its report for the year ended 31 December 2017 on the Pension Fund,[4] the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[5] and the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the comprehensive audit of the governance structure and related processes of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board,[6]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;[1]

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-third Session, Supplement No. 9* (A/73/9).
[2] A/C.5/73/3.
[3] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-third Session, Supplement No. 5P* (A/73/5/Add.16).
[4] A/73/342.
[5] A/73/489.
[6] A/73/341.

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2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and measures undertaken to increase the diversification of the Fund;[2]

3. *Further takes note* of the report of the Secretary of the Pension Board and the Representative of the Secretary-General for the investment of the assets of the Fund on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its report for the year ended 31 December 2017 on the Fund;[4]

4. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

5. *Emphasizes* the existing prerogative of the General Assembly on matters pertaining to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;

Actuarial matters

6. *Notes* the valuation results reporting a deficit of 0.12 per cent as at 31 December 2017, compared with a surplus of 0.41 per cent as at 31 December 2015, and in this regard stresses the importance of continuing to achieve the necessary 3.5 per cent annual real rate of return on a long-term basis for the future solvency of the Fund;

Financial statements of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and report of the Board of Auditors

7. *Notes* the findings and recommendations contained in the report of the Board of Auditors on the Fund;

8. *Also notes* that the Board of Auditors issued an unqualified audit opinion on the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2017;

9. *Reiterates* the importance of the implementation of all the recommendations of the Board of Auditors by the secretariat of the Fund, the Pension Board and the Representative of the Secretary-General, in full and in a timely manner, and of reporting thereon in the next report to the General Assembly;

10. *Urges* the Pension Board to address all pending issues with clear targets and milestones, and requests the Fund to conduct an independent assessment of the Integrated Pension Administration System, within existing resources, and to report thereon in the context of its next report;

11. *Requests* the Pension Board to ensure that the development of an electronic signature verification system to facilitate the certificate of entitlement process will be implemented expeditiously, in compliance with the relevant regulations and rules, notably the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and the Procurement Manual;

Governance

12. *Notes* the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the corresponding comments of the Pension Board with regard to the audit of the governance structure of the Board requested by the General Assembly in section XV, paragraph 8, of its resolution 72/262 A;

13. *Also notes* the current dual role of the Chief Executive Officer and Secretary of the Pension Board, and decides to replace the existing post by two distinct and independent positions, namely, "Pension Benefits Administrator" and "Secretary of the Pension Board", by no later than January 2020;

14. *Further notes* that the Pension Board established a working group, which should adhere to the tripartite structure of the Board, to consider the issues of participation, rotation and equitable representation on the Board and to review the following elements:

(a) The terms of reference and self-evaluation methodology of Board members;

(b) The composition and size of the Board, including the role of retiree representatives and the modalities to directly elect retiree representatives to the Board;

(c) Allocation of seats on the Board;

(d) Implementation of a review and rotation scheme for the adjustment of the composition of the Board on a regular basis, to allow eligible member organizations to share rotating seats in a fair and equitable manner;

(e) A regular review mechanism for the adjustment of the composition of the Board;

(f) The usage of the Standing Committee;

(g) The need for the Assets and Liability Monitoring Committee;

15. *Requests* the Pension Board to submit the key findings of the review to the General Assembly at the main part of its seventy-fourth session;

16. *Urges* the Pension Board to ensure timely and proper succession planning for the positions of Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer in order to allow adequate time for a competitive selection process based on pre-established procedures that ensures integrity and fairness;

17. *Emphasizes* that the Office of Internal Oversight Services shall remain the sole internal oversight body of the secretariat of the Fund and its investments, in line with the mandate of the Office, as set out by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/218 B of 29 July 1994, and stresses that any change to the mandate in this regard remains the sole prerogative of the Assembly;

18. *Encourages* the Pension Board to update rule H.1 of the financial rules of the Fund in accordance with paragraph 17 above;

19. *Also encourages* the Pension Board to review the provisions contained in the declaration on confidentiality and conflict of interest in order to develop a standard operating procedure regarding the circumstances under which the declaration should be used, and to report on progress made thereon in the next report of the Board;

20. *Requests* the Pension Board to provide further analysis on the impact of the proposed amendments to articles 6 and 48 of the Regulations, Rules and Pension Adjustment System of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and to report thereon in the context of the next report;

21. *Recalls* that, subsequent to the establishment of the Fund and the adoption of its regulations, in its resolution 248 (III) of 7 December 1948, the General Assembly has sole and ultimate authority to approve amendments to the Regulations governing the Fund;

22. *Decides* to amend article 4 of the Regulations of the Fund by inserting a new subparagraph (c) to read as follows: "Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, the Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure, which shall be reported to the General Assembly and the member organizations";

23. *Also decides* to approve the proposed amendments to articles 30, 32 and 46 of the Regulations of the Fund, as set out in annex XI to the report of the Board;

24. *Approves* the exception to article 15 (b) of the Regulations of the Fund, to effect a change from a biennial to an annual budget, on a trial basis, subject to the follow-up review to be conducted by the Secretary-General for consideration by the General Assembly at its seventy-seventh session;

25. *Reiterates* the need to establish appropriate mechanisms to avoid conflicts of interest between the management of the Fund and the constituent groups of the Pension Board and to report thereon in the context of the next report of the Board;

26. *Requests* the secretariat of the Fund to continue to work towards meeting the target of 15 business days for benefit processing for actionable cases, and, in this regard, looks forward to an update in the context of the next report of the Pension Board;

27. *Reiterates* the need to enhance the processing of the receipt of payments by some beneficiaries, and stresses the need for the Fund:

(a) To increase efforts to address the delays and proactively resolve actionable cases, open workflows and legacy and other outstanding cases and to ensure the implementation of a system to prioritize the resolution of the most urgent and severe cases;

(b) To further strengthen communication and transparency with member organizations and their staff pension committees;

(c) To provide an update on these issues in the context of the next report of the Board;

28. *Requests* the Pension Board to review and set key performance indicators for the senior management of the Fund secretariat and to tie their performance evaluation, in part, to the proportion of cases processed and to the number of outstanding cases;

29. *Requests* the Fund to assess the efficiency and geographical coverage of call centres and client service operations and to report on its findings in the context of the next report of the Board;

30. *Decides* to reconstitute the Executive Office of the Pension Fund so that it is directly responsible for the provision of administrative services to both entities of the Fund,[7] within existing resources;

31. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Pension Board to continue to ensure that the staff composition of the Office of Investment Management and of the secretariat of the Fund is recruited on as wide a geographical basis as possible, bearing in mind Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, and to provide an update on progress achieved in the context of their next reports;

32. *Recalls* the high proportion of resources dedicated to support functions, highlights the importance of strong monitoring of the use and distribution of resources, including temporary resources, across the secretariat of the Fund, and requests the Pension Board to strengthen monitoring to ensure that the secretariat of the Fund utilizes resources in accordance with the decisions of the General Assembly;

[7] Secretariat of the Fund and Office of Investment Management.

Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

33. *Highlights* the fact that the investment strategy of the Fund should be guided by its annualized real rate of return target, and calls upon the Secretary-General to continue intensive efforts towards meeting the investment policy objectives;

34. *Reaffirms* that the Secretary-General serves as fiduciary for the investment of the assets of the Fund;

35. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as fiduciary for the investment of the assets of the Fund, to continue to diversify its investments among developed, developing and emerging markets, wherever this serves the interests of the participants and the beneficiaries of the Fund, and also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that decisions concerning the investments of the Fund in any market are implemented prudently, taking fully into account the four main criteria for investment, namely, safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility;

36. *Notes* that emerging and frontier markets, including markets in Africa, are increasingly important to the investment strategy of the Fund;

37. *Requests* the Office of Investment Management to expedite its fraud risk assessment, and further requests the Secretary-General to submit detailed information on follow-up measures to the General Assembly in the context of the next report of the Board;

38. *Recalls* the mandates of the Investment Committee and the Committee of Actuaries, welcomes the established practice of holding joint meetings, and encourages the Committees to increase joint interaction with the Board;

39. *Trusts* that the Secretary-General will continue to exert further efforts to identify potential candidates from all regional groups for membership in the Investments Committee;

Other matters

40. *Approves* the admission of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization to membership in the Fund, with effect from 1 January 2019;

41. *Concurs*, in accordance with article 13 of the Regulations of the Fund and with a view to securing the continuity of pension rights, with the new agreement on the transfer of pension rights of participants in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and officials of the African Development Bank, as approved by the Pension Board and set out in annex XIII to the report of the Pension Board, which will become effective on 1 January 2019;

42. *Stresses* the important role of the Board in ensuring the sustainability of the Fund, by managing expenses prudently, setting cost benchmarks and keeping the cost per participant and beneficiary within its historical 10-year average, after adjusting for inflation;

43. *Looks forward* to considering the next quadrennial report on the long-term sustainability of the Fund in the context of the next report of the Pension Board;

44. *Highlights* the importance attached by the General Assembly to continuing to ensure unfaltering accountability by the Pension Board, and requests the Board to provide detailed follow-up on all aspects of the implementation of the present resolution, including information on the implementation of the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services agreed to by the Board, in the context of its report to be submitted at the seventy-fourth session of the Assembly.

United Nations A/C.5/73/L.16

General Assembly

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22 December 2018

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Seventy-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 165
Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Committee following informal consultations

Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1769 (2007) of 31 July 2007, by which the Council established the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for an initial period of 12 months from 31 July 2007, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution 2429 (2018) of 13 July 2018, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation until 30 June 2019,

Recalling also its resolution 62/232 A of 22 December 2007 on the financing of the Operation and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 72/259 B of 5 July 2018, as well as its decision 72/558 of 5 July 2018,

1. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

2. *Recalls* paragraph 16 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to fill all vacant positions expeditiously and to complete the recruitment process for those posts presently encumbered by the use of special post allowances promptly;

[1] A/73/488.
[2] A/73/656.

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3. *Decides* to allocate an amount of 56,830,000 United States dollars for air operations from the overall resources for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur;

4. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to develop an accountability framework for the performance of entities that are not a part of the United Nations Secretariat when they perform activities funded by the Operation's resources, excluding the provision of goods and services through contractual arrangements;

5. *Underlines* the critical contribution that programmatic activities make to the implementation of the mandates of the Operation and that all such activities must be directly linked to the mandates of the Operation;

Revised budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

6. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur the amount of 715,522,700 dollars for the maintenance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, inclusive of the amount of 385,678,500 dollars previously authorized for the Operation for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018 under the terms of its resolution 72/259 B;

Financing of the appropriation

7. *Decides*, taking into account the amount of 385,678,500 dollars already apportioned under the terms of its resolution 72/259 B for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2018, to apportion among Member States the additional amount of 329,844,200 dollars for the maintenance of the Operation for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 73/___ of __ December 2018, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2019, as set out in its resolution 73/___ of __ December 2018;

8. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 8,303,600 dollars, representing the balance of the estimated staff assessment income of 19,178,100 dollars approved for the Operation for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019;

9. *Further decides* to keep under review, during its seventy-third session, the item entitled "Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur".

United Nations A/C.5/73/L.17

General Assembly

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22 December 2018

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Seventy-third session
Fifth Committee
Agenda item 139
Pattern of conferences

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Committee following informal consultations

Pattern of conferences

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the pattern of conferences, including resolution 72/19 of 1 December 2017,

Recalling also its previous resolutions on multilingualism, in particular resolution 71/328 of 11 September 2017, reaffirming the provisions relating to conference services thereon, and recognizing that multilingualism, as a core value of the Organization, contributes to the achievement of the goals of the United Nations, as set out in Article 1 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming its resolution 42/207 C of 11 December 1987, in which it requested the Secretary-General to ensure the equal treatment of the official languages of the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Conferences for 2018[1] and the relevant report of the Secretary-General,[2]

Having also considered the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3]

Reaffirming the role of the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly in administrative and budgetary matters,

Recalling its resolution 14 (I) of 13 February 1946 and the role of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as a subsidiary body of the General Assembly,

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-third Session, Supplement No. 32* (A/73/32).
[2] A/73/93.
[3] A/73/458.

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I
Calendar of conferences and meetings

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Committee on Conferences for 2018;[1]

2. *Approves* the draft revised calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations for 2019, as submitted by the Committee on Conferences,[4] taking into account the observations of the Committee and subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Authorizes* the Committee on Conferences to make any adjustments to the revised calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations for 2019 that may become necessary as a result of actions and decisions taken by the General Assembly at its seventy-third session;

4. *Recalls* paragraph 40 of its resolution 71/323 of 8 September 2017 and paragraph 40 of its resolution 72/313 of 17 September 2018 on the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Secretariat has taken into account the arrangements referred to in General Assembly resolutions on the pattern of conferences, including resolutions 53/208 A of 18 December 1998, 54/248 of 23 December 1999, 55/222 of 23 December 2000, 56/242 of 24 December 2001, 57/283 B of 15 April 2003, 58/250 of 23 December 2003, 59/265 of 23 December 2004, 60/236 A of 23 December 2005, 61/236 of 22 December 2006, 62/225 of 22 December 2007, 63/248 of 24 December 2008, 64/230 of 22 December 2009, 65/245 of 24 December 2010, 66/233 of 24 December 2011, 67/237 of 24 December 2012, 68/251 of 27 December 2013 and 72/19, concerning Orthodox Good Friday and the official holidays of Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha, and requests all intergovernmental bodies to observe those decisions when planning their meetings;

6. *Also notes with satisfaction* that the Secretariat has taken into account the arrangements referred to in relevant resolutions of the General Assembly regarding the pattern of conferences, including resolution 69/250 of 29 December 2014, concerning Yom Kippur, the Day of Vesak, Diwali, Gurpurab, Orthodox Christmas and Nowruz, and requests all relevant intergovernmental bodies to continue to observe the applicable decisions when planning their meetings;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that any modification to the calendar of conferences and meetings is implemented strictly in accordance with the mandate of the Committee on Conferences and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

8. *Invites* Member States to include in new legislative mandates adequate information on the modalities for the organization of conferences or meetings;

9. *Recalls* rule 153 of its rules of procedure, and, for resolutions involving expenditure, requests the Secretary-General to include the modalities of conferences, taking into account the trends of similar meetings, with a view to mobilizing conference services and documentation in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible;

10. *Reaffirms* the need to address the issue of duplications and redundancies in conference servicing, and notes in this regard that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2018/30 of 24 July 2018, approved a streamlined list of

[4] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-third Session, Supplement No. 32* (A/73/32), annex II.

bodies whose conferences and meetings should be included in future provisional calendars of conferences to be considered by the Council starting at its 2019 session;

11. *Expresses concern* regarding the recurring extension of the work of the Fifth Committee during the second part of the resumed session of the General Assembly and the impact of such an extension on the services provided by the Secretariat, including the availability of conference rooms and language services;

II
Utilization of conference-servicing resources

12. *Reaffirms* the practice that, in the use of conference rooms, priority must be given to meetings of Member States;

13. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and Member States to adhere to the guidelines and procedures contained in the administrative instruction for the authorization of the use of United Nations premises for meetings, conferences, special events and exhibits;[5]

14. *Emphasizes* that such meetings, conferences, special events and exhibits must be consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

15. *Notes* that the overall utilization factor for all calendar bodies at the four main duty stations was 81 per cent in 2017 and 80 per cent in 2016, 2015 and 2014, and thus met the established benchmark of 80 per cent;

16. *Urges* those intergovernmental bodies whose average utilization factor has for the past six years been below the benchmark of 80 per cent to take that factor into account when planning their future sessions in order to achieve that benchmark;

17. *Reiterates its request* to intergovernmental bodies to review their meeting entitlements and to plan and adjust their programmes of work on the basis of their actual utilization of conference-servicing resources in order to improve their efficient use of conference services;

18. *Urges* the secretariats and bureaux of bodies that underutilize their conference-servicing resources to work more closely with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management of the Secretariat and to consider changes to their programmes of work, as appropriate, including adjustments based on previous patterns of recurring agenda items, with a view to making improvements in their utilization factors;

19. *Recognizes* that late starts and unplanned early endings seriously affect the utilization factor of those bodies, invites the secretariats and bureaux of the bodies to pay adequate attention in this regard, and welcomes their efforts to inform the Secretariat in a timely manner of any such changes in order to allow conference services to be smoothly redeployed to other meetings;

20. *Welcomes* the steps taken by those bodies that have adjusted their programmes of work in order to achieve the optimum utilization of conference-servicing resources;

21. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to consult those bodies that have consistently utilized less than the applicable benchmark of their allocated resources for the past six years, with a view to making appropriate recommendations in order to achieve the optimum utilization of conference-servicing resources;

22. *Welcomes* the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General to increase the utilization of conference-servicing resources, and in this regard encourages the

[5] ST/AI/416.

Secretary-General to enhance the efficiency of conference servicing and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult Member States on initiatives that affect the utilization of conference services and conference facilities;

24. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to impress upon bodies entitled to meet "as required" the need to further improve the utilization of conference services, and further requests the Secretary-General to report on the provision of such services to those bodies to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

25. *Recognizes* the importance of meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States for the smooth functioning of the sessions of intergovernmental bodies, requests the Secretary-General to ensure that, as far as possible, all requests for conference services for the meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States are met, and requests the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management to inform the requesters as early as possible about the availability of conference services, including interpretation, as well as about any changes that might occur before the holding of meetings;

26. *Notes* the overall decrease in the percentage of meetings held by regional and other major groupings of Member States that were provided with interpretation services at the four main duty stations in 2017, and requests the Secretary-General to further employ innovative means to address the difficulties arising from the lack of interpretation services for such meetings and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

27. *Once again urges* intergovernmental bodies to spare no effort at the planning stage to take into account the meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States, to make provision for such meetings in their programmes of work and to notify the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management, well in advance, of any cancellations so that unutilized conference-servicing resources may, to the extent possible, be reassigned to meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States;

28. *Recognizes* the improvement in the rate of utilization of the conference centre of the Economic Commission for Africa and the ongoing efforts aimed at improving the conference facilities at the Commission;

29. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide detailed information regarding the possible renovation work aimed at addressing the deteriorating conditions and the limited capacity of the conference services facility at the United Nations Office at Nairobi and to present that information during the main part of the seventy-fourth session in the framework of the proposed programme budget;

30. *Recognizes* the proactive efforts of the Secretary-General to identify ways to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in conference services, commends the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management for its innovative approaches in providing technical secretariat support and in managing meetings and documents, and encourages the Department to continue its efforts to preserve the high quality of its services while achieving efficiencies;

31. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts aimed at improving conference servicing at the four main duty stations, including by addressing or eliminating possible duplication, overlap and redundancy, and identifying innovative ideas, potential synergies and other cost-saving measures, without compromising quality or affecting the provision of services, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

32. *Re-emphasizes* the need to continue to improve all conference facilities, including the videoconferencing infrastructure, at all four main duty stations, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to report thereon no later than at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly;

33. *Welcomes* the measures taken to ensure access to and use of conference services and conference facilities for persons with disabilities, including the establishment of the Accessibility Centre, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to address issues related to the accessibility of conference facilities as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

34. *Also welcomes* the integrated global management rule as an efficient approach, where feasible, to servicing meetings away from duty stations, in this regard requests the Secretary-General to strengthen his efforts to realize further savings by rigorously applying the integrated global management rule to applicable meetings, without jeopardizing the quality of services, and to report thereon to the Committee on Conferences at its substantive session in 2019, and also requests the Secretary-General to continue to report on the financial savings achieved through the implementation of the integrated global management projects;

III
Enhancing integrated global management, leveraging technology and measuring the quality of conference services

35. *Recalls* paragraph 24 of the report of the Secretary-General on the pattern of conferences,[6] also recalls that, in paragraph 81 of its resolution 56/253 of 24 December 2001, it requested the Secretary-General to ensure that conference services were managed in an integrated manner throughout all duty stations in the Organization, stresses again that the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management is responsible for the implementation of policy, the formulation of standards and guidelines, overseeing and coordinating United Nations conference services and the overall management of resources under the relevant budget section, while the United Nations Offices at Geneva, Vienna and Nairobi remain responsible and accountable for day-to-day operational activities, as indicated in section II.B, paragraph 7, of its resolution 57/283 B;

36. *Notes* the completion of the internal reviews concerning accountability mechanisms and the clear delineation of responsibility between the Under-Secretary-General for General Assembly and Conference Management and the Directors-General of the United Nations Offices at Geneva, Nairobi and Vienna for conference management policies, operations and resource utilization, requests the Secretary-General to report on the outcome of the internal reviews to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session, and in this regard recalls, inter alia, paragraph 36 of its resolution 72/19;

37. *Also notes* the initiatives undertaken in the context of integrated global management aimed at streamlining procedures, achieving economies of scale and improving the quality of conference services, and in this regard stresses the importance of ensuring the equal treatment of conference-servicing staff, as well as the principle of equal grade for equal work at the four main duty stations;

38. *Acknowledges* that the concept of integrated global management has been fully mainstreamed into all areas of conference services across the four main conference-servicing duty stations, and requests the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly and the Committee on Conferences apprised of progress made in

[6] A/70/122.

ensuring integrated global management and to provide accurate and up-to-date information on new initiatives falling under the purview of the Committee;

39. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made in the development and implementation of conference management software such as gData, gDoc, gMeets and gText, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that they are implemented as enterprise systems in the context of the Secretariat-wide information and communications technology strategy, as welcomed by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/262 of 29 December 2014, and to report on progress made regarding operations, maintenance and harmonization with existing systems, as appropriate;

40. *Underlines* that all the initiatives on leveraging technology, including those introduced on a trial basis, shall comply with the principle of parity among the official languages of the Organization, with a view to preserving and enhancing the quality and scope of the services provided by the Secretariat;

41. *Reiterates* that the satisfaction of Member States is a key performance indicator in conference management and conference services;

42. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that measures taken by the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management to seek the evaluation by Member States of the quality of the conference services provided to them, as a key performance indicator of the Department, provide equal opportunities to Member States to present their evaluations in the six official languages of the United Nations and are in full compliance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly, through the Committee on Conferences, on progress made in this regard;

43. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to explore best practices and techniques in client satisfaction evaluations, to seek a larger rate of response to surveys on quality and to report regularly to the General Assembly on the results achieved;

44. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management to seek the evaluation by Member States of the quality of the conference services provided to them, taking into consideration comments and complaints raised by Member States either in writing or during meetings, and requests the Secretary-General to intensify his exploration of innovative ways to systematically capture and analyse feedback from Member States and Chairs and Secretaries of committees on the quality of conference services and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

45. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to seek evaluation of the quality of the conference services provided by the Secretariat through meetings held at least once a year, but not exceeding twice a year, guaranteeing that Member States are able to present their evaluations and seek information equally in any of the six official languages of the United Nations on any conference-related or language-specific matter;

IV
Matters related to documentation and publications

46. *Emphasizes* the paramount importance of the equality of the six official languages of the United Nations;

47. *Underlines* that all the initiatives on the evolution of working methods, including those introduced on a trial basis, shall comply with the principle of parity among the official languages of the Organization, with a view to preserving or enhancing the quality and scope of the services provided by the Secretariat;

48. *Emphasizes* the importance of multilingualism in the activities of the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to ensure full parity among the six official languages in accordance with General Assembly resolution 71/328 and to report thereon to the Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

49. *Also emphasizes* the importance of making use of all the official languages of the United Nations, ensuring their full and equitable treatment in all the activities of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, with the aim of eliminating the disparity between the use of English and the use of the five other official languages, and in this regard reaffirms its request that the Secretary-General ensure that the Department provide the placement and storage of all official records of public statements in all six official languages on the United Nations website;

50. *Welcomes* the appointment by the Secretary-General of the Coordinator for Multilingualism, who is responsible for the overall implementation of multilingualism Secretariat-wide, and calls upon all departments and offices within the Secretariat to fully support the work of the Coordinator in the implementation of the relevant mandates on multilingualism;

51. *Emphasizes* that multilingualism, as a core value of the Organization, entails the active involvement and commitment of all stakeholders, including all United Nations duty stations and offices away from Headquarters;

52. *Welcomes* the submission by the Secretary-General, in his report on multilingualism,[7] of detailed terms of reference for the Coordinator for Multilingualism, as requested in resolution 70/9 of 13 November 2015, recalls its resolution 71/328, in which it endorsed the proposed terms of reference, requests that subsequent updates to the terms of reference be made available to all Member States and Secretariat entities, and welcomes the efforts made by the Coordinator in this regard;

53. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the consistent and effective implementation of the terms of reference for the Coordinator for Multilingualism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

54. *Emphasizes* the role of Member States and their intergovernmental bodies in determining the policies on conference management;

55. *Stresses* that proposals to change such policies are to be approved by Member States in their relevant intergovernmental bodies;

56. *Also stresses* that matters related to conference management, including documentation, fall within the purview of the Fifth Committee;

57. *Reiterates* the importance of the timely issuance of documents for the Fifth Committee;

58. *Notes with concern* the recurring late issuance of documents for the Fifth Committee, recalls paragraph 29 of its resolution 70/247 of 23 December 2015, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to take actions for its effective implementation, taking into account the responsibilities of all stakeholders involved, and to report thereon in the context of his next report on the pattern of conferences;

59. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Secretariat, in particular the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management, regarding the timely issuance of pre-session documentation for the Fifth Committee in the six official languages of the United Nations, and encourages continued efforts by all stakeholders in this regard;

[7] A/71/757.

60. *Encourages* the Chairs of the Fifth Committee and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to continue to promote cooperation between the two bodies in the sphere of documentation;

61. *Notes* that accurate, timely and consistent information provided by the Secretariat to the Fifth Committee during its informal consultations facilitates the decision-making process in the Committee;

62. *Reaffirms* its decision, in section IV of its resolution 64/230, that all reports adopted by the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council shall be issued as documents in all official languages of the United Nations in a timely manner before their consideration by the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 36/117 A of 10 December 1981, 51/211 A to E of 18 December 1996, 52/214 of 22 December 1997, 53/208 A to E of 18 December 1998 and 59/265 of 23 December 2004, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the support necessary to that effect and to report to the Assembly thereon at its seventy-fourth session;

63. *Reiterates* paragraph 8 of the annex to its resolution 2 (I) of 1 February 1946 on the rules of procedure concerning languages, whereby all resolutions and other important documents shall be made available in all six official languages and, upon the request of any representative, any other document shall be made available in any or all of the official languages;

64. *Recalls* section III, paragraph 5, of its resolution 55/222, and reiterates with concern its request that the Secretary-General ensure strict respect for the rules concerning the simultaneous issuance of documents in all six official languages as regards both the distribution of printed copies and the posting of parliamentary documentation on the Official Document System and the United Nations website;

65. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take action on providing the timely and simultaneous issuance of documents in all six official languages;

66. *Notes* that workload-sharing has expanded to include text-processing in addition to translation and editing, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to seek ways to promote workload-sharing among the four main duty stations and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

67. *Emphasizes* that the major goals of the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management are to provide high-quality documents in a timely manner in all official languages, in accordance with established regulations, as well as high-quality conference services to Member States at all headquarters duty stations, and to achieve those aims as efficiently and cost-effectively as possible, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

68. *Also emphasizes* the importance of enhancing accountability within the Secretariat for the timely production and delivery of documents by ensuring that managers are fully informed of their responsibilities;

69. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to include in the senior managers' compacts the new standard managerial indicator related to the timely submission of official documentation for intergovernmental and expert bodies and to report thereon in future progress reports on accountability;

70. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include in the relevant sections of future budget proposals, under executive direction and management, an expected accomplishment of the Secretariat related to the timely submission of documentation needed for meetings of relevant intergovernmental and expert bodies;

71. *Notes with satisfaction* that 96 per cent of the documents submitted on time and within the word limit were processed within four weeks by the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management at Headquarters, and stresses the importance of all the duty stations taking measures to reach their targets in this regard;

72. *Reaffirms* its decision in section III, paragraph 9, of its resolution 59/265 that the issuance of documents in all six official languages on planning, budgetary and administrative matters requiring urgent consideration by the General Assembly shall be accorded priority;

73. *Reiterates its request* that the Secretary-General direct all departments of the Secretariat to include the following elements in their reports:

(a) A summary of the report;

(b) Consolidated conclusions, recommendations and other proposed actions;

(c) Relevant background information;

and its request that all documents submitted to legislative organs, including the Committee on Conferences, by the Secretariat and intergovernmental and expert bodies for consideration and action have conclusions and recommendations in bold print;

74. *Notes with concern* that only 80 per cent of the author departments reached the compliance rate of 90 per cent in the timely submission of their reports to the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to enforce the slotting system more rigorously through a dedicated focus, such as the interdepartmental task force on documentation, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

75. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the interdepartmental task force on documentation, chaired by the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management, to facilitate the submission of documents by author departments of the Secretariat;

76. *Urges* author departments to fully adhere to deadlines for document submission, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to report on concrete measures taken by author departments and the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management to improve the predictability of documents issuance and to ensure accountability for the meeting of deadlines in compliance with set guidelines;

77. *Reiterates its request* in paragraph 71 of its resolution 72/19 that the Secretary-General provide information on the waiver process for documents that are submitted over the word limit;

78. *Notes* that the Official Document System is the official digital repository of the United Nations, welcomes its modernization, including the introduction of a portable Official Document System, and its accessibility in all six official languages of the United Nations, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in this regard;

79. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts aimed at improving the deployment of technology and facilities in conference servicing with a view to facilitating the decision-making process by intergovernmental bodies;

80. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to upload all important older United Nations documents on to the United Nations website in all six official languages on a priority basis so that those archives will also be available to Member States and the general public;

81. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to take all measures necessary to ensure that the digitization of key documents in the Dag Hammarskjöld Library and in the main duty stations is completed in a timely manner, as appropriate;

82. *Recalls* paragraph 78 of its resolution 72/19, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to entrust the Department of Public Information with presenting a proposal for the digitization of important older United Nations documents at all four main duty stations for consideration by the General Assembly through the Committee on Information no later than at the main part of its seventy-fourth session, outlining, inter alia, the definition of important older United Nations documents, as well as the scope and estimated quantity, cost and time frame;

83. *Expresses concern* that the anticipated lengthy digitization project may jeopardize the retention of historical knowledge and information in view of the delicate state and risk of breakage of many of the related documents;

84. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek additional voluntary contributions for the digitization of important older United Nations documents, including by broadening the donor base, and to report thereon in the context of the report requested in paragraph 81 above;

85. *Recalls* paragraph 81 of its resolution 72/19, notes the increased use of digital recordings by other intergovernmental bodies, including the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly in this regard;

86. *Stresses* that verbatim and summary records remain the only official records of the meetings of United Nations bodies;

87. *Reiterates* paragraph 83 of its resolution 72/19 related to the transition to digital recordings of meetings in the six official languages of the Organization as a cost-saving measure;

88. *Recalls* paragraph 5 of its resolution 49/221 B of 23 December 1994, and stresses that the timely issuance of verbatim records constitutes an important part of the services provided to Member States;

V

Matters related to language services

89. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to ensure the highest quality of interpretation and translation services in all six official languages;

90. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General to continue to improve the quality of the simultaneous interpretation and translation services provided, and requests the Secretary-General to take action in this regard;

91. *Underlines* that the translation of official documents of the Organization must be provided in all required languages and in due time, in full compliance with the rules of procedure of the respective legislative bodies;

92. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to improve the quality of translation of documents into the six official languages, giving particular significance to the accuracy of translation;

93. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the terminology used in the translation and interpretation services reflects the latest linguistic norms and terminology of the official languages in order to ensure the highest quality;

94. *Notes* that the pool of language professionals at duty stations is uneven in terms of language combinations, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to develop recruitment, subcontracting and outreach policies that take full account of those imbalances and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

95. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that all language services are given equal treatment and are provided with equally favourable working conditions and resources, with a view to achieving the maximum quality of services, with full respect for the specificities of the six official languages and taking into account their respective workloads;

96. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure equal treatment of all six official languages and equal quality of service for Member States, while fully respecting the specificities of each official language and different levels of benefit from information technology advances for different languages, including by addressing workload inequities arising from staffing structures and specificities of language, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

97. *Reiterates* the need for the Secretary-General to ensure the compatibility of technologies used in all duty stations and to ensure that they are user-friendly in all official languages;

98. *Notes* the development of statistical machine translation systems (Tapta4UN, eLUNa), and requests the Secretary-General to report on updates, including cost-benefit analysis and quality preservation and control, to those systems to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

99. *Recalls* section VII of its resolution 69/274 A of 2 April 2015, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the implementation of flexible workplace strategies and other potential changes in logistical arrangements take into account the needs of language staff in order to continue to ensure that the services provided to Member States meet the highest standard of quality;

100. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to maintain and update the global terminology portal in order to ensure its availability to United Nations staff, Member States and the general public, with a view to achieving harmonization of the terminology used at all United Nations duty stations;

101. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, as the Chair of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to continue to invite the heads of participating funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to consider using official United Nations terminology and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

102. *Reaffirms* paragraph 96 of its resolution 72/19, and reiterates its request that the Secretary-General, when recruiting temporary assistance in the language services, including through the use of international or local contracts, as appropriate, ensure that all language services are given equal treatment and are provided with equally favourable working conditions and resources, with a view to achieving maximum quality of their services, with full respect for the specificities of each of the six official languages and taking into account their respective workloads;

103. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts aimed at decreasing the vacancy rates for interpretation professionals at the United Nations Office at Nairobi and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

104. *Recalls* section IV of its resolution 69/274 A, and requests the Secretary-General to keep the working conditions of interpreters under review;

105. *Requests* the Secretary-General to fill vacancies in the language services, in particular in the translation services, in a timely manner and in full compliance with relevant provisions of the General Assembly resolutions governing recruitment for language staff, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

106. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to hold competitive examinations for the recruitment of language staff sufficiently in advance in order to fill current and future vacancies in the language services in a timely manner and to inform the General Assembly at its future sessions of efforts in this regard;

107. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to make every effort to enhance access to competitive examinations for applicants in all regions by bringing, to the extent possible, examination sites closer to their locations in order to allow the greatest number of potentially qualified candidates to participate in them, and to report to the General Assembly at its future sessions on progress made in this regard;

108. *Stresses* the need to ensure the highest possible quality of contractual and in-house translation, and requests the Secretary-General to report on measures to be taken in this regard;

109. *Reiterates its request* that the Secretary-General provide, at all duty stations, adequate staff at the appropriate level, with a view to ensuring appropriate quality control for external translation, with due consideration of the principle of equal grade for equal work;

110. *Requests* the Secretary-General to apply common standards for the quality control of documents processed by external translators in all four duty stations in order to ensure high-quality translations in the six official languages of the United Nations, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its future sessions;

111. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the experience, lessons learned and best practices of the main duty stations in performing quality control of contractual and in-house translations, including on requirements relating to the number and appropriate level of staff needed to carry out this function, are shared among duty stations and regional commissions, as appropriate;

112. *Notes* that the Secretary-General has established globally standardized performance indicators and costing models aimed at a more cost-effective strategy for the in-house processing of documents, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their effective application at the four main duty stations;

113. *Notes with appreciation* the measures taken by the Secretary-General, in accordance with its resolutions, to address, among other things, the issue of the replacement of retiring staff in the language services, and requests the Secretary-General to maintain and intensify those efforts, including the strengthening of cooperation with institutions that train language specialists, in order to meet the needs in the six official languages of the United Nations;

114. *Notes* the need for energetic measures to avoid a disruptive shortage of applicants and a high turnover rate in the language career fields, particularly where rare language combinations are involved, and requests the Secretary-General to use appropriate means to improve the internship programme, including through partnerships with organizations that promote the official languages of the United Nations;

115. *Welcomes* the existing memorandums of understanding between the Organization and 22 universities as a way to strengthen the training of language professionals in order to improve the recruitment of qualified language staff, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to assess the appropriate

number of memorandums of understanding in order to fulfil the needs of the Organization;

116. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make further concerted efforts to promote outreach programmes, such as traineeships and internships, and to introduce innovative methods to increase awareness of the programmes, including through partnerships with Member States, relevant international organizations and language institutions in all regions, in particular to close the wide gap of qualified candidates from Africa and from the Latin American and Caribbean region, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

117. *Notes with appreciation* the positive experience with language traineeships in training young professionals and in attracting them to the United Nations, while enhancing the pool of qualified language professionals in language combinations that are critical for succession-planning purposes, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in this regard;

118. *Notes* that the "African project" has the aim of establishing postgraduate university programmes in translation, conference interpreting and public service interpreting through centres of excellence on the African continent, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to report on the achievements of this project;

119. *Also notes* the difficulties in identifying and retaining qualified language professionals and the need to replenish the pool of language experts at the main duty stations, particularly New York and Nairobi, in order to prevent further negative impact on the capacity of the Secretariat to provide services in the six official languages of the United Nations;

120. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Secretary-General to raise awareness among all Member States and the general public of career opportunities in conference services, including through the increased use of social media;

121. *Notes* the update provided by the Secretary-General on the pilot project related to the outposting to Vienna of translators from the French Translation Service in New York, and requests the Secretary-General to provide to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session further updates on this matter, including on the quality of services, a cost-benefit analysis, information on workload-sharing and lessons learned;

122. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to improve and strengthen his initiatives related to training and replenishing the language capacity of the Organization, including through the outreach programmes, in order to ensure sufficient capacity to address the interpretation and translation requirements of the Organization;

123. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to liaise with permanent missions to identify outreach opportunities with universities, educational institutions and language learning centres located worldwide in order to ensure the continued availability of high-quality professional language services in the six official languages of the United Nations;

124. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to improve and expand the list of universities having memorandums of understanding with the United Nations, ensuring the inclusion of universities, educational institutions and language learning centres located in all geographical regions, whenever possible;

125. *Requests* the Secretary-General to refrain from making any change of a substantive nature to agreed texts of both draft and adopted resolutions and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session.

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Agenda item 143
United Nations common system

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Committee following informal consultations

United Nations common system

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/198 of 21 December 1989, 51/216 of 18 December 1996, 52/216 of 22 December 1997, 53/209 of 18 December 1998, 55/223 of 23 December 2000, 56/244 of 24 December 2001, 57/285 of 20 December 2002, 58/251 of 23 December 2003, 59/268 of 23 December 2004, 60/248 of 23 December 2005, 61/239 of 22 December 2006, 62/227 of 22 December 2007, 63/251 of 24 December 2008, 64/231 of 22 December 2009, 65/248 of 24 December 2010, 66/235 A of 24 December 2011, 66/235 B of 21 June 2012, 67/257 of 12 April 2013, 68/253 of 27 December 2013, 69/251 of 29 December 2014, 70/244 of 23 December 2015, 71/264 of 23 December 2016 and 72/255 of 24 December 2017 and its decision 67/551 of 24 December 2012,

Having considered the report of the International Civil Service Commission for 2018,[1]

Reaffirming its commitment to a single, unified United Nations common system as the cornerstone for the regulation and coordination of the conditions of service of the United Nations common system,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the work of the International Civil Service Commission;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Commission for 2018;[1]

3. *Reaffirms* the role of the General Assembly in approving conditions of service and entitlements for all staff serving in the organizations of the United Nations common system, bearing in mind articles 10 and 11 of the statute of the Commission;[2]

4. *Recalls* articles 10 and 11 of the statute of the Commission, and reaffirms the central role of the Commission in regulating and coordinating conditions of

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-third Session, Supplement No. 30* (A/73/30).
[2] Resolution 3357 (XXIX), annex.

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service and entitlements for all staff serving in the organizations of the United Nations common system;

5. *Reminds* executive heads and governing bodies of the United Nations common system that failure to fully respect the decisions taken by the General Assembly on the Commission's recommendations could prejudice claims to enjoy the benefits of participation in the common system, including organizations' participation in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, as stated in article 3 (b) of the Fund's regulations;

6. *Notes with concern* that with regard to the mandatory age of separation for staff having joined the organizations prior to 1 January 2014, while many of the organizations have implemented the mandatory age of separation as approved, some organizations have decided to use different implementation dates;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Commission to recommend appropriate measures that would deal with those organizations not in compliance with the Commission's decisions and recommendations and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

8. *Expresses serious concern* at the decision of the World Intellectual Property Organization to pay an organizational performance bonus to all staff members, and urges organizations to fully and faithfully implement decisions of the General Assembly and the Commission in a timely manner;

9. *Reaffirms* paragraph 1 of section I.B of its resolution 72/255, in which it approved the principles and guidelines for performance appraisal and management for the recognition of different levels of performance, urges the organizations to abide by these principles and guidelines, and requests the Commission to report on their implementation at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly;

10. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chair of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to ensure that decisions of the General Assembly are implemented in full and without undue delay across the common system;

I
Conditions of service applicable to both categories of staff

A. Review of pensionable remuneration

Approves, with effect from 1 January 2019, the recommendations of the Commission contained in paragraph 47 of its report;

B. Framework for human resources management

Recognizing the importance of the organizations of the common system having a workforce that truly represents and benefits all the people served by those organizations,

1. *Welcomes* the work undertaken by the Commission regarding the updated human resources management framework and the decision of the Commission, contained in paragraph 76 of its report, to approve the inclusion of the workforce diversity component in the human resources management framework;

2. *Requests* the Commission to continue to provide information to the General Assembly on the progress made by organizations of the United Nations common system in the implementation of existing gender policies and measures towards achieving the goal of 50/50 gender balance and strengthening geographical

distribution, bearing in mind Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, within the common system, including at senior levels;

3. *Encourages* the organizations of the United Nations common system to regularly measure and monitor key workforce diversity metrics, such as geographical distribution and gender parity, and to report thereon to their governing bodies;

4. *Welcomes* efforts by the United Nations to improve accessibility of United Nations premises and conferences and to provide reasonable accommodation in the workplace, including for recruitment, and encourages organizations to continue to improve accessibility;

5. *Recalls* its resolution 66/229 of 24 December 2011, and encourages the Secretary-General to include the elements contained in the Secretary-General's bulletin on employment and accessibility for staff members with disabilities in the United Nations Secretariat[3] in the staff rules and regulations of the Organization;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination on ways to strengthen the protection and integration of staff with disabilities employed by the funds, programmes and specialized agencies and to report to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session on the shortcomings of current provisions and possible remedies;

II
Conditions of service of staff in the Professional and higher categories

A. Base/floor salary scale

Recalling its resolution 44/198, by which it established a floor net salary level for staff in the Professional and higher categories by reference to the corresponding base net salary levels of officials in comparable positions serving at the base city of the comparator civil service (the United States federal civil service),

Approves, with effect from 1 January 2019, as recommended by the Commission in paragraph 83 of its report, the revised unified base/floor scale and updated pay protection points for staff in the Professional and higher categories, as contained in annex VI to that report;

B. Evolution of the margin and margin management around the desirable midpoint

Recalling section I.B of its resolution 51/216 and the standing mandate from the General Assembly, in which the Commission is requested to continue its review of the relationship between the net remuneration of the United Nations staff in the Professional and higher categories in New York and that of the comparator civil service (the United States federal civil service) employees in comparable positions in Washington, D.C. (referred to as "the margin"),

1. *Reaffirms* that the range of 110 to 120 for the margin between the net remuneration of officials in the Professional and higher categories of the United Nations in New York and officials in comparable positions in the comparator civil service should continue to apply, on the understanding that the margin would be maintained at a level around the desirable midpoint of 115 over a period of time;

2. *Notes* that the margin between net remuneration of the United Nations staff in grades P-1 to D-2 in New York and that of officials in comparable positions in the United States federal civil service in Washington, D.C., for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018 is 113;

[3] ST/SGB/2014/3.

3. *Recalls* its decision contained in resolution 70/244 that, if the margin trigger levels of 113 or 117 are breached, the Commission should take appropriate action through the operation of the post adjustment system;

4. *Notes* the Commission's decision to continue monitoring the level of the margin and to take the necessary corrective action under the operation of the post adjustment system should the trigger levels of 113 or 117 be breached;

C. Post adjustment issues

1. *Requests* the Commission to continue its efforts to improve the post adjustment system in order to minimize any gap between the pay indices and the post adjustment indices, and in this context welcomes the review of the post adjustment system methodology and operational rules governing the determination of post adjustment multipliers so as to enhance the accuracy, stability and predictability of salary adjustments;

2. *Welcomes* the establishment of a working group to consider the feasibility of more frequent reviews of post adjustment classifications of duty stations, and requests the Commission to report thereon to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

III
Conditions of service in the field: duty stations with extreme hardship conditions

Decides to grant, on a pilot basis, an amount of 15,000 United States dollars for staff members with eligible dependants in duty stations with E hardship classification conditions only, as specified in paragraphs 156 (a), (c) and (d) of the report of the Commission for 2018, and requests the Commission to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session a recommendation on this payment, including on its continuation, based on a review of the impact thereof, including workforce planning, in different categories of duty stations, including non-family duty stations, and the actual cost to the organizations.